The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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DAILY GAZETTE.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

—To-day is a national holiday.

—Spurgeon has just declined again to come to America to lecture.

—General Butler bids farewell to the Massachusetts militia after thirty-six years' service, from private soldier to Major General.

—Mahontain, the murderer of Sara Alexander, died in his cell in the New York jail yesterday morning. He starved himself to death.

—Recorder Duff, of Memphis, who has been on trial for several days for misdemeanors in office, was acquitted yesterday on every charge.

—In Pleasant Hley, near Winona, Minn., Agnes Rowell was killed by the accidental discharge of a shot gun carelessly let fall by Geo. Rowell.

—The proposition of the Democrats to cut off all cities below 40,000 inhabitants from the privileges of the letter carrier system, will meet with vigorous opposition.

—Mr. Hoyne, elected Mayor of Chicago on the Reform ticket a short time ago, took the oath of office yesterday. Colvin is still defiant, and Hoyne has taken no further steps to secure the office.

—The Supreme Court of the United States has adjourned until October, after announcing its decisions on a very large number of cases, but leaving some little unfinished business to be brought into shape during recess.

—Spain's decrepit condition is in part explained by the right to religious liberty being seriously contested in her Congress. In respect for individual rights, Spain is only beginning where progressive nations have ended.

—Gen. Cluseret writes to the *Gaulois* denying the report, which he regards as an insult, that he solicited a pardon. He says he expected to be shot, if captured, and would have shot ex-President Thiers or President MacMahon if he had captured them.

—A young lady named King, while attempting to cross the St. Louis and South Eastern Railroad track in front of an approaching train, two miles from Mt. Vernon, Indiana, was struck by the train and instantly killed.

—There will be a big struggle between Allen and Thurman—uncle and nephew—in the Ohio State Convention, which is soon to meet at Cincinnati. The *Enquirer* is backing the Allenites, and Thurman is fighting his battle through the postoffice on his own books.

—Preparations are being made, on an extensive scale, for the parade of the American Protestant Association on the 29th of June. Invitations have been extended to all lodges in the United States, and it is expected that at least 10,000 A. P. A.s will be in the line of march.

—The Secretary of the National Independent Convention officially states the New York *Sun's* "Washington agents are announcing a postponement of the National Independent Convention until July 4th, is entirely false in every particular. The Convention will meet in Indianapolis next Wednesday, May 17th.

—It's an ill wind that blows no good, and one of the cheering reports that comes up from the desolation of the late Williamsport fire is that Col. Fredrick and his Gatlatic were in the same fire brigade and fought the destructive element like brother veterans from the same field. The Legislature has adjourned the day before.

—A Kentucky paper says that shortly before ex-Senator Dixon died he requested that a band of music should perform the air of "Home, Sweet Home," over his grave. This was faithfully carried out by the Henderson Corset Band, and the ladies of the Presbyterian choir also sang the last hymn in the touching hymn.

—The Grand Jury in the criminal branch of the United States court here, New York, yesterday, presented thirty indictments, the majority of which it is understood, charge against whisky men of high standing. The District Attorney and his officials decline to make the names known until warrants are served, which will probably be to-day.

—A dispatch from Victoria says in the House yesterday Premier Elliott announced the intention of the Government at as early a day as business will admit to move the House into the Committee of the Whole for the purpose of further considering the position of matters at issue between the Provincial and Dominion Governments in relation to the non-fulfillment of the railway obligations towards British Columbia.

—"The Great Unknown" will be of little consequence, the New York *Tribune* thinks, in the coming contests for Presidential nominations. It says this year of all others parties must make nominations that mean something, and candidates must not only represent have a character and a record with which the public is familiar. Neither "favorite sons" nor "Great Unknowns" can be put upon the course with any hope of success.

—"My son," said a Boston parent, as his eighteen-year-old offspring stood, carpetbag in hand, upon the threshold, "you are going to the Centennial. Refuse no drink during your absence you will shun bad company and keep your feet from the doors of ale houses and billiard saloons." "Father," replied the young man, with a reminiscence of the last caudal flourish through his mind, "I can not. I go un instructed and unpledged."

—A peculiarity of the Saturday night explosion was that it interrupted in such a startling way so many people who at the instant were taking modest quenchers. Thus, at Hoboken, in a saloon, a festive Teuton named Keller was just sedately carrying a glass of lager to his lips when the concussion came, and the beaker was shivered on the floor. That this foreign mind thought the end of the world had come, and carry Keller, any how, he fled from the beer shop, and at a late hour on Sunday he had not returned to his residence. Possible he was looking for the secretary of a temperance society.

—The French financiers have undertaken a colossal task in agreeing to convert the funded and floating debt of Egypt into seven per cent. stock, redeemable in sixty-three years. In the event of the transaction being concluded the total debt is to be $450,000,000, requiring an annual payment for interest of $31,500,000. The contractors set out with fair prospects of success. The Khedive has promised a decree establishing a Board of Control, and introducing the other reforms suggested by Mr. Cave, the British Commissioner. Besides this, money is cheap, and there are grave political and financial reasons for maintaining the Khedive's credit.

—Yesterday a pale-faced man dashed into the Indian Committee room at the Capitol, trembling with excitement. He rushed up to Chairman Scales, who was there at the time, and said: "Am I in time?" This excited person then displayed a subpoena from the Sergeant-at-Arms, stating at the same time that his name was Haller, and that he lived in Central New York. He is supposed dealer there in some contraband or something of that sort. He never was West in his life, and knows nothing about Indian affairs. He said he was surprised one day and night by receiving a subpoena from the Speaker of the House to appear before the Indian Committee. An examination of the document showed it to be a forgery.—*Washington Star.*

—Referring to the President's hard hit at the House the *Louisville Courier-Journal* (Dem.) says: "The message seems not only to have the law on the House, but it has decidedly the advantage in facts and precedents, and has left the House of Representatives in the ridiculous position of not being conversant with some of the most familiar facts and practices in our history. * * * The resolution was ill-advised, the action of the House in adopting it was hasty and illconsidered, and the House intended as a blow has recoiled with a very audible tap on the intelligence of the body that directed it. It is true, the clerks of the various departments have to remain in Washington all summer, but there is neither reason nor propriety in putting the Chief Executive under the discipline provided for a clerk, and those who take a contrary view of the proper requirements of the office have very little conception of the exalted dignity of the position."

—Miss Anna Dickinson's *debut* at the *Globe Theater*, Boston, on Monday night is spoken of as "a social but not a dramatic success." The costumes for the play cost $6,000. Her friends were particularly demonstrative with floral gifts. Perhaps the most beautiful tribute offered during the evening was that of Mrs. Rachel Macauley, of Louisville, known to the stage as Rachel Johnston, who sent a unique stand of flowers of the height of Miss Dickinson, with the word "Welcome" wrought bold in letters in the base. Above this were two globes—one to represent the theater where Miss Dickinson made her *debut* and the other perhaps the world she is to conquer. These again were surmounted by a floral wreath and lyre, and accompanying the gift was the following stanza:

> A heartfelt greeting from afar;
> No cloud must hide the rising star.
> Where none have gone who do not send
> A welcome to the best of friends.

So numerous were these offerings that any attempt to describe would be vain. There was a bewildering mass of flowers, which it was impossible properly to present to the heroine of the evening and which only served to obstruct the lobbies and passage of the theater.

Lexington Races.

LEXINGTON, May 9.—First race, mile heats; won by Belle Bruce; time 1:43½ and 1:44. Second race, handicap sweepstakes; won by Bob Wooley; time 2:39¾.

FIRST EDITION.

NEWS FROM FOREIGN LANDS.

The Freshest Gleanings from the Old World.

The Outrage at Salonica.

PARIS, May 9.—From details of the outrage at Salonica, it appears that the United States Consul interfered for the protection of the Greek girl, and conducted her to the consulate in a carriage. An excited mob thereupon surrounded the consulate, and the French and German Consuls, who were brothers-in-law and related by marriage to the American Consul, believing him to be in danger, proceeded to his assistance, and on the way were attacked. The Italian Consul informed the Governor of the state of affairs, and he sent troops to the relief of the American consulate, which was besieged by the rabble.

BERLIN, May 9.—Germany has accepted the Porte's offer to give satisfaction for the Salonica outrage, provided the promises be carried into effect immediately.

LONDON, May 9.—The Porte has sent by telegraph the following account of the disturbances in Salonica to the Ottoman ambassador at London: The convert to Mahometanism arrived at Salonica by railway. The Mahometans proceeded to conduct her, according to custom, to the residence of the Governor General, when about one hundred and fifty persons, whom the consul of the United States had assembled, rushed on the convert, tore off hair veil and mantle, and carried her by force to the house of a Christian. The excited Mussulmans proceeded to the Governor's residence and insisted that the convert should be brought thither. The Governor, hearing that the German and French consuls had entered the Mosque, which was invaded by a crowd, went there to instruct the consuls to withdraw and to calm the people. All his efforts were useless. The population wrenched the bars from the grating, fell upon the consuls and struck them down in spite of the desperate efforts of the Governor to shield them with his own person. The troops finally dispersed the people. The Governor of Salonica telegraphs that order has been restored and the guilty parties arrested.

ROME, May 9.—The Minister of Marine has ordered two Italian men-of-war to go to Salonica.

LONDON, May 9.—The *Standard's* correspondent at Berlin says: It is generally thought here that the Salonica affair will leave fatal to Turkey. The interference of European powers for the benefit of Christians is now considered unavoidable, and it is evident that the Porte is powerless to protect them against outbreaks of fanaticism.

LONDON, May 9.—A Paris dispatch to the *Times* says the reports of the outrage at Salonica received here represent that the French and German Consuls were dragged from the mosque and there sabred. The Governor arrived at the mosque after the murders had been completed.

LONDON, May 9.—A telegram from Berlin states that the German corvette Medusa has been ordered to leave Messino for Salonica without delay. Russian and Austrian men-of-war have also been ordered to Salonica. In consequence of an urgent dispatch from the chancellor of the French consulate at Salonica, an additional French man-of-war has gone to Syria, to await instructions. The British consul has ordered a man-of-war from Piræus to come to Salonica immediately.

LONDON, May 10.—The Paris correspondent of the *Standard* says the American consul, fearing the mob would succeed in forcing his house, sent the girl to the German consulate. The mob in the Mosque compelled her to be delivered to them in order for her delivery, and then murdered him.

The Bulgarian Insurrection.

A special from Athens to the *Times* reports that the Bulgarian insurrection near Philippopolies threatens to become serious. The Porte is greatly alarmed, and is sending forward all its disposable forces by daily and nightly trains on the Adrianople Railway. The movement has been long preconcerted by Servian agitators. At first it was considered unimportant, but it has gathered rapidly, and the numbers of the insurgents are variously estimated at from one to ten thousand.

LONDON, May 9—Midnight.—A dispatch from Constantinople asserts that the Bulgarian rioters fled in the meantime, and cordons of troops have been established to prevent the movement from spreading. Advices from Paris, however, represent that postal and telegraphic communication between Constantinople and Sappia are interrupted by the insurrection.

Raising Duties on Imports.

The Porte has informed the foreign Ambassadors that it has resolved to raise duties on imports twenty per cent.

PARIS, May 10.—The *Correspondence Universelle* says the foreign Governments have forwarded the following account of the origin of the disturbance at Salonica to their legations in Paris. The American Consul was at the railway station, when his attention was attracted by the cries of a Christian girl. She was surrounded by a score of Musselmans who wanted to take her forcibly to the Mosque. The Consul took the girl under his protection while he was seeking for information as to her nationality. The German and French Consuls were separately informed that a woman belonging to their respective nations had been dragged into a Mosque. They consequently repaired to the Mosque, where they were beaten to death.

MINOR ITEMS.

IN the British House of Commons the Merchant Shipping bill was passed in committee.

THE Sultan of Morocco punished the parties who committed aggressions on neutral territory in Africa.

THE approaching conference of Gortschakoff, Andrassy and Bismarck will be held at the official residence of Bismarck.

A PARIS correspondent says the project of a general diplomatic conference on Turkish affairs begins to be seriously entertained.

A DISPATCH from Berlin states a reorganization of the Austrian cavalry has been ordered, whereby the force is raised to 60,000, exclusive of the landwehr.

THE British consul at Rio Janeiro reports that a mutiny broke out on the bark Caswell, of Swansea, for Queenstown. All the officers were murdered by the mutineers.

A VIENNA dispatch reports that the Turkish Ambassador at Berlin has been instructed to consent to a mixed foreign commission of superintendence for Bosnia.

THE London *Standard* announces that ninety members of the House of Commons signed a memorial to Disraeli asking for the release of Fenian prisoners. Among the signers are Messrs. Morley, Pilmsoll, Mundella, Osborne, Morgan and Jacob Bright.

GOVERNOR HENNESSEY has telegraphed to the British Colonial Office that disturbances have occurred at Tobago, one of the Windward Islands, the cause of which is unknown. A man-of-war has gone there. The Earl of Carnarvon, Secretary of State for the Colonial Department, has telegraphed for further particulars.

A TWENTY-FOUR hours' walking match was begun in London last Monday night for a purse of $500, in which fourteen English pedestrians participated. One, named Miles, completed fifty miles in eight hours, forty-eight minutes and forty-eight seconds, said to be the fastest time on record. Vaughan, the probable winner of the match, completed one hundred miles in eighteen hours, fifty-one minutes and thirty-five seconds, beating *O'Leary's* time in the same distance two minutes and five seconds. Vaughan walked one hundred and twenty miles in twenty-three hours and forty-five minutes, and then retired; House, second, making one hundred and sixteen and six-sevenths miles, and Crossland, third, making one hundred and thirteen and five-sevenths miles.

"CROOKED" WHISKY.

Trial of Jones & Goldberg at Milwaukee — Secretary Bristow's Name Dragged in Through Correspondence.

MILWAUKEE, May 9.—In the trial of Jones & Goldberg, to-day, Gen. Herdrick was sworn. He said that soon after the seizures, his brother-in-law, Mr. Prettyman, a lawyer, residing at Pekin, Illinois, said that he had been asked to appear as counsel for this whisky man at Milwaukee. Witness, he hoped, would have nothing to do with the cases. His examination elicited nothing of importance, except that he had some differences with Mr. McKinney, the prosecuting attorney.

During the afternoon session of the Court fifteen letters, written by Goldberg to Samuel Bindshoff, were introduced in evidence. They referred to something, not clearly defined, that Goldberg and others would do for the Milwaukee whisky men if sufficient money was raised. The names of the Secretary of War, Logan, Farwell, Herdrick and Behm were freely used in the letters. In a letter dated October 4th, 1875, the following passage occurs: "As you know, Bristow, from Washington, was here. To-morrow morning I will see Mr. Farwell, and what I learn will be communicated immediately. Shipman is also of our opinion. He doubts not that he will do anything to satisfy our requests. These people care just as much about gaining money as you are about getting free."

THE M. E. CONFERENCE.

The Question of Lay Delegates Voting on Proposed Alterations of Restrictive Rules—Separate Conferences for Whites and Blacks.

BALTIMORE, May 9.—Bishop Merrill presided at the opening of the Methodist Conference this morning. Bishop Harris announced a committee on the propriety of publishing the catechism in Norwegian.

General J. B. Weaver, of Iowa, said it was publicly charged yesterday that a large amount of money had been stolen from the fund of the Church, and asked leave to offer resolutions providing for a committee of investigation. Laid on the table.

Dr. J. P. Newman offered the following:

WHEREAS, Provision is made in the constitution of the Church for a three-fourths vote of the annual conference on all alterations of restrictive rules;

AND WHEREAS, Delegates of the lay electoral conferences have the right to participate in the two-thirds vote of the General Conference, but have not the right to participate in the three-fourths vote of the annual conferences;

AND WHEREAS, Such participation would harmonize with the constitutional rights of lay delegates in this body; therefore

Resolved, That the Committee on Lay Delegation shall consider and report on the propriety of so amending the constitution of the Church whereby duly elected lay delegates may vote in lay electoral conferences on all proposed alterations of restrictive rules.

Referred to the Committee on Lay Representation.

J. S. Smart, of Detroit, submitted a resolution that all papers in reference to the organization of separate conferences for whites and blacks be returned to the Conference from the Committee on Boundaries, and referred to the Committee on the State of the Church. The action of the Committee on Boundaries was final, and giving the matter to the Committee on the State of the Church would bring it under the supervision of the conference. After discussion the resolution was adopted.

Fraternal delegates from the British Wesleyan Church took formal leave of the Conference.

Rev. M. Rigg, in his address, said he was aware of the difficulty here on the question of education. In England they were divided on many things, but by a large majority they were agreed on the point that there was no law of the land which prohibits the use of the Scriptures in the schools of the land. [Applause.] The common schools had their origin in Christian energy.

He then presented an address of the Wesleyan Society for securing the repeal of the Contagious Diseases act, which was referred to a special committee of seven to be appointed.

Fraternal delegates from Canada were received. A communication from fraternal delegates from the Methodist Episcopal Church South, announcing their readiness to appear before the Conference, was read, and a committee was appointed to arrange the commemorative services of the Conference held in Baltimore on May 21st, one hundred years ago.

Adjourned.

COAL MINERS' TROUBLES.

Disturbances Threatened at Massillon, Ohio—Militia Guarding the Mines.

CLEVELAND, May 9.—There is much excitement at Massillon to-night, and further trouble with the striking miners is anticipated soon. The Warmington mine has forty-green men at work under the protection of militia. The work of repairing the works of the mines burned by strikers is also going on with the protection of soldiers. Some of the old miners went into the Silver Creek Mine to-day. This morning about five hundred strikers held a meeting at the Lake Shore Railway, near Massillon, and decided not to resume work for less than seventy-five cents per ton, an addition of five cents per ton on the price agreed to at the last meeting. Two more companies of militia have been ordered to Massillon to-night, one from Sandusky and one from Tiffin.

CLEVELAND, May 9.—The *Herald's* Massillon (O.) special to-night says a letter from Gov. Hayes says: "Dear General:—I still feel that there is a doubt as to the sufficiency of your force. Be sure to have it ample. If you call out too many men I will be responsible; but if you fail to do so and of enough it will be your fault. It now looks as if this trouble will last a long time. I wish you to make preparations to hold your men in camp at least Massillon until danger of lawless violence is at an end. Therefore see how arrangements be of a more prominent character. Let it be understood that you mean to stay until the witness peace or is plainly controlable by the civil authorities. "Sincerely yours, R. B. HAYS."

There is a feverish condition of the atmosphere to-night that justifies serious views of the situation, as expressed by the Governor, and accordingly while the force here has proved sufficient for past emergencies, the Adjutant General has summoned the following companies, both of which are expected to arrive to-night, viz.: Sandusky Light Guards, Capt. H. Dehnel, and the Tiffin Light Guards, Capt. Shawan. The two companies will aggregate one hundred men.

The Grand Jury to-day found indictments for participation in the riots at the Warmington mine against eighteen persons named and twenty names unknown. At this interesting juncture of affairs, when it is important to make arrests, those indicted at once, Sheriff Ranch is conspicuous by his absence, and report places this important person in Cleveland. No deputies can be appointed in the absence of that officer, and as only two deputies remain here of the number sworn in two weeks ago, the case is embarrassing. Preparations are making, however, for a night movement under the protection of the military, for the purpose of capturing the ringleaders.

A POLITICAL SLANDER.

Secretary Bristow's Enemies Again at Work—A Kentucky Story Disproved.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—A statement is published to the effect that Secretary Bristow has suspended proceedings against John Buckner, who was Collector of Internal Revenue at Louisville, and defaulted to the extent of $100,000, because Mr. Miles, foster father of Mrs. Bristow, who died recently, leaving Mrs. Bristow a handsome legacy, is on the bond of the defaulter. Upon this subject the Treasury records show that James F. Buckner has been for several years past Collector of Internal Revenue for the Fifth District of Kentucky. He is not a defaulter for $100,000, nor any other sum, but during last summer his then cashier, Jackson, robbed him of $65,300 in government money. Jackson subsequently committed suicide. The loss was discovered by Bristow's officers at Washington before it was known at Louisville. All of Buckner's bonds are on file in the Treasury here, and an examination of them shows that the late Miles was never on any of them. The loss is abundantly secured to the Government by the collector's bond of $150,000 surities, on which are men worth more than one million dollars. Bucker has now a petition for relief before the House of Representatives, endorsed by citizens of Kentucky without regard to party.

LOUISVILLE, May 9.—Much indignation prevails here among the friends of Collector Buckner, in consequence of a Washington special to the Cincinnati *Enquirer* charging him with a defalcation. They assert that the dispatch regarding Secretary Bristow and Collector Buckner is false in each and every statement. Buckner is not a defaulter, and never was. His deputy, Jackson, who is now dead, did make appropriate funds, and so adroitly as not only to deceive Buckner, but the experts sent by the Government to investigate his accounts. The collector's bond is good. There was never any such man as Miles upon the bond, nor any person related to Bristow by marriage, affinity or consanguinity. Bristow has had nothing to do with the matter. Buckner's application for relief has been made public, and his petition is before Congress, signed by a large number of persons who reside in Louisville, and without regard to party records here, and hundreds of most reputable citizens attest these facts.

A MAYORALTY CONTEST.

Calvin and Hayne, of Chicago, Quarreling for the Office—The City Council Becoming Involved.

CHICAGO, May 9.—The City Council today held a session, at which Mr. Calvin presided, and approved the bond given by Mr. Hayne as Mayor. A resolution was offered, which Mr. Calvin refused to entertain, instructing the heads of departments to recognize only Hayne as Mayor, and declaring him elected Mayor of Chicago. After a hot debate, in which Calvin and his supporters took part, a member put the motion, and the resolution was carried. To-night Calvin has issued a proclamation to the heads of departments ordering that they do not recognize Hayne. In another proclamation "To the good citizens of Chicago" he declares the City Council proceedings illegal, revolutionary and void, and calls on the citizens to protect him in his rights, and beware how they encourage such proceedings.

SECOND EDITION

THE NATION'S CENTENNIAL.

The Opening Ceremonies of To-day.

THE OFFICIAL PROGRAMME OF EXERCISES.

A Brief Survey of the Exhibition.

THE QUAKER CITY IN ITS HOLIDAY GARMENTS.

PHILADELPHIA, May 9.—So much has been written about this Centennial Exhibition that I am afraid your readers will know nothing about it. It occurred to me this morning, as I was walking through the labyrinths of boxes and show cases, that the question most necessary to be answered at this time is, What is the Exhibition?

The Exhibition Outlined.

Briefly, then, let me give this answer: Here is an enclosure of 236 acres, in the heart of a park of 3,000 acres, on the edge of a beautiful river, and within forty-five minutes of the business centre of Philadelphia, and three hours of the business centre of New York. Within there are buildings covering seventy-five acres, which you are told are twenty-five acres more than any other Exposition—in itself a most deceptive statement, for many of these buildings, especially those from some of the States are of little use. But in fact, I will say that there are within this enclosure 190 different buildings, probably one hundred more, although I am guessing, than in any other exhibition. I should say that one hundred of these buildings might as well not have been built. What are the buildings? Generally speaking, I would say, the main building, the Art Gallery, the Machinery Hall, the flower show, the Agricultural Department, the Woman's Pavilion and the United States Government House. Nine-tenths of the Exhibition will be found within these buildings. They are all vast in their way—some attractive and useful, and others good enough for a show. There is an Art Gallery, which will remain as a memorial hall, the gift of the State to the city as an ornament to the Park. The Floral Building will also remain as a gift for the same purpose. This Art Gallery cost $1,500,000, and is a much better building than Tweed's Court House, which cost $10,000,000. The Flower Hall cost $250,000, and I agree with Bayard Taylor that it is the prettiest thing on the grounds.

The Several Exhibits.

What are the other buildings? It would take a column to enumerate them and their uses. But from my notes I take a hurried summary. A Swedish and German school house, a hunter's camp, a milk and dairy building, the Bible Society, Moorish villa, buildings for the English, German, Portuguese, Spanish, Brazilian and other Governments, a medical department, Japanese house and garden, butter and cheese factory, State buildings, a New England log-house, a Jerusalem bazaar, a Canadian log-cabin, a conservatory pavilion and a square of cigar stands, soda fountains and business exhibits from various States. Some of these buildings are unfinished, a few still in the hands of the builders, but on the whole are to the visitor. If you ask what are the most interesting I would say the buildings of Japan and England—about a fifth of the whole building—the most attractive American Government display, the flowers, and all of Machinery Hall.

The Government Building.

The exhibits in the Government building are almost wholly in place. The classification is complete, and probably no other branch of the Exhibition will be found so perfectly arranged and showing so well as this. Every Government branches of the Government will be found well represented, such as of the Navy, of the War and of the Interior, while the Smithsonian Institute is included. Every State and Territory shows a significant collection of ores, especially of the precious metals, and it has been arranged that the Government comes into possession of the cases, the value of which is intrinsically equal to many thousands of dollars. Besides, this is the only building exclusively devoted to the exhibition of products of the United States.

The Buildings Within the Grounds.

In addition to the 190 buildings within the grounds, enumerated above, there are others bringing the number up to about 260. Perhaps sixty of these are small structures, but all have real uses. Of the remainder, none have cost less than $8,000, while others have required enormous sums, as from $500,000 to $1,500,000 each. The following State buildings are fine buildings, at an average cost of about $8,000 each: Tennessee, New York, Mississippi, Delaware, Connecticut, Michigan, Illinois, Ohio, Kansas, with Colorado, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Wisconsin, Indiana, New Jersey and Pennsylvania. The cosmic character of the Exhibition may be gathered from the fact that forty of nations that are exhibitors—Argentine Confederation, Australia, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, Chili, China, Denmark, Egypt France, Germany, Great Britain (including Swedish Lasmas), Italy, Japan, Mexico, Netherlands, Norway, Luxemberg, Russia, Orange, Free States, (Africa), Peru, Portugal, Switzerland, Sweden, Tunis, Turkey, United States of Colombia, Venezuela. The products and especially the people of these lands are attracting the greatest attention. The bustle of preparation centres about the main building. Empty boxes and full ones encumber the aisles, and are heaped up in the exhibitors' spaces, and looking down upon the twenty-one acres of floor, from one of the galleries it is as busy a scene as one can imagine. In the other buildings there is great activity, but the common endeavor seems to be to have all in readiness first in the main building.

Meteorological.

Rain has been falling steadily since last night, with no prospect of a speedy cessation. Some fear is felt of serious interference with the opening ceremonies of the great Exposition tomorrow. The rain, however, may not interfere with the display of bunting, which is profuse throughout the city. There is a great influx of visitors, and throngs of strangers are on the streets. The attendance at the Centennial grounds to-morrow promises to be very large, and to represent a large proportion of nationalities of the world.

Distinguished Visitors

arriving to-day were President Grant and wife, guests of Mr. G. W. Childs; the Emperor of Brazil, who joins the Empress at the Centennial; Governor Rice, of Massachusetts, with his full military staff; Secretaries Fish, Robeson, Bristow, Taft and Chandler, Attorney General Pierrepont, Postmaster General Jewell, Chief Justice Waite, and Governor Hartranft, all accompanied by their wives, and entertained as guests by various prominent citizens.

The arrangements for to-morrow's exercises are in a favorable state of advancement, exhibition matters being much nearer completion than there was ground to anticipate. Some of the departments are in complete readiness, others nearly so, and there are but few which are not in some considerable degree ready for visitors. Still much will remain to be done after to-morrow before all the details are arranged.

Special palace trains will be run into the city this afternoon by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company from Washington, bringing hither members of Congress to be present at to-morrow's ceremonies. The gates of the grounds will be open to-morrow morning at nine o'clock.

The Inauguration Ceremonies

will commence at 10:15 A. M., and be concluded about 1 P. M., after which the main building, Machinery Hall and Memorial Hall, reserved for invited guests during the ceremonies, will be thrown open to the public. President Grant's escort to the grounds will be Governor Hartranft, with a division of Pennsylvania and New Jersey troops. Various military and society parades will take place in the morning previous to the opening, but there will be no general street parade as part of the inauguration ceremonies.

Mayor Stokley has issued a proclamation calling on all citizens to observe to-morrow in a manner befitting its importance. No proclamation was necessary, as everybody fully realizes the importance of the day. Independence bell and the church bells of the city are to be rung half an hour at sunrise and again at sunset. The following is

The Official Programme:

All the gates except those at the east end of the main building will be open to the public at nine A. M. at the established rate of admission.

The main building, Memorial Hall and Machinery Hall will be reserved for guests and exhibitors until the conclusion of the ceremonies, about one P. M., when all restrictions will be withdrawn.

The President of the United States will be escorted to the Exhibition by Governor Hartranft, of Pennsylvania, with a division or more of troops from Pennsylvania and New Jersey.

Invited guests will enter the main building from the carriage concourse at the east end or by the south middle entrance on Elm avenue. The doors will be open to them at nine A. M. They will pass to the platform in front of Memorial Hall through the north middle doors of the main building and should occupy their places before a quarter past ten A. M. All the space in the vicinity of the platform, save what may be needed for passage, will be open to the public.

The orchestra of 150 pieces and the chorus of 1,000 voices will be under the direction of Theodore Thomas, assisted by Dudley Buck.

Programme.

1. Quarter past ten A. M.—National Airs, by the Orchestra.
2. Half-past ten A. M.—Arrival of the President of the United States.
3. "Centennial Inauguration March," by Richard Wagner.
4. Prayer, by the Reverend Bishop Simpson.
5. Hymn, by John Greenleaf Whittier.
   Music, by John K. Paine, of Massachusetts.
   Organ and Orchestral accompaniment.
6. Presentation of the Buildings to the Commission by the President of the Centennial Board of Finance.
7. Cantata, by Sidney Lanier, of Georgia.
   Music, by Dudley Buck, of Connecticut.
   Basso solo, by Myron W. Whitney, of Boston.
8. Presentation of the Exhibition to the President of the United States by the President of the Centennial Commission.
9. Address by the President of the United States.
10. Unfurling the Flag. Hallelujah Chorus, Salutes of Artillery and Ringing of the Chimes.
11. Procession through the Main Building and Machinery Hall.
12. Reception by the President of the United States in the Judges' Pavilion.

No flags or ensigns, except such as are permanently fixed in the buildings, will be diplayed on the morning of the 10th until the signal be given. The organs and other musical instruments and the bells will await the same notice.

When the President of the United States declares the Exhibition open, the flag on the staff near him will be unfurled as a signal for the raising of all other flags and ensigns, the ringing of the chimes, the salute of one hundred guns on George's Hill and the singing of the Hallelujah Chorus of Handel by the chorus with organ and orchestral accompaniment.

Immediately upon the announcement the Foreign Commissioners will pass into the Main Building and take places upon the central avenue, opposite their respective sections.

The President of the United States, conducted by the Director General of the Exhibition, and followed by the guests of the day, will pass through the Main Building. As the President passes the Foreign Commissioners they will join in the procession, and the whole body will move to Machinery Hall.

On his way the President will be saluted by his military escort, formed in two lines between the buildings.

In Machinery Hall, when the procession shall, as far as possible, have entered the building, the President, assisted by George H. Corliss, will set in motion the great engine and the machinery connected therewith. No further formal order of programme will be required.

The President and such of the guests as may choose to follow will be escorted by way of the north main aisle of Machinery Hall to the doors of the eastern tower and to the judges' pavilion.

The passage in return to the Main Building will be kept open for half an hour.

The President of the United States will hold a brief reception in the judges' pavilion.

Should the weather render it impossible to conduct the exercises in the open air they will be held in the Main Building, and the best regulation the circumstances may permit will be communicated to the guests upon their arrival.

By order of the Centennial Commission.

JOSEPH H. HAWLEY, President.
JOHN L. CAMPBELL, Secretary.

The Gaze in Horse Guards Bureau.

"You young America astonish me," said an Italian official, as he assisted a lady in making her way among the packing-boxes that fill the Main Exhibition Building. "You young America astonish me. Is this life one big explosion!" And, true as this observation sounded, repeated a hundred miles or so east of Philadelphia, how much truer it sounds to your correspondent now he is on the spot where it was first uttered! I had only known Philadelphia in her tranquil every-day life, when nothing ever seems to be done, nobody ever seems to be going anywhere, and the whole population out of doors appears, to a stranger, to be made up of two parties; those who are dashing waggons round the legs of the pedestrians on the pretense that they are washing the sidewalks, and those who are vainly applying their muscles and their intellects to the problem, how to avoid a ducking. But to-day Philadelphia is as noisy and bustling a crowded city (of her size) as can be found anywhere; and Chestnut street, which is wont to be a pensive little alley, is now as jam-full and hustling as Macy's shop the day before Christmas. The signs of preparation for the Centennial are so thick that this wicked generation need not be at the trouble of seeking them, they stare him in the face wherever he goes. The hotels are preparing to use every inch of their room, and have laid in a stock of young seedling bedsteads and early dwarf bureaus, with an acre or two of tufted spring mattresses, that are just now standing ready for bedding-out in the corridors in the less thickly-settled quarters of the hotels. We hear of people all over the city who are

Hitting by the Centennial Fever

to that degree they are ready to turn their neat, trim homes into boarding-houses in hopes of reaping a golden harvest. Rows of houses have been rented for the six months by parties who have knocked doors in the partitions, and turned them by this easy magic into suites of rooms, and acres and acres that even six weeks ago were pasture ground or vacant city lots now bud and blossom, to put it practically, like the other rows of city houses. The change that has come over the region about Fairmount Park is such as to make the story of Chicago tame. The houses have sprung up like toads after a shower, like dandelions in a spring pasture, like Democratic voters at election time, where once they were as scarce as small change at the present time of writing. And as no two of them are alike, and all are as ugly as carpenters and painters can make them, the landscape is only a sufferer by them. In fact the Centennial is a Dutch tulip mania over again, and if people are showing signs of madness so early in the season, what will they do a month hence when the Exhibition is in its glory? Here is one man who has paid $50,000. Fifty thousand dollars for the privilege of selling liquor—is it in, or only near, the grounds? At any rate, I believe there is no doubt the money has been paid for a privilege to sell liquors somewhere, and when one adds to this the expense of putting up the building in which they are to be sold and the cost of the stock, it is hard to see where the profit on such an outlay is to come from. Others have paid thousands of dollars for the rent, for six months, of land on which to put up stands to sell peanuts and apples! And to-day a small army of guide-book sellers, peanut, apple, organ, banana, black-your-boots, and patent-hot-sausage men and boys infest all the approaches to the grounds, and antedate the mosquitoes by several weeks. I think a good reading for a well-known poetic smile would be "Terrible as an army with bananas."

Minor Notes.

The Brazilian steam corvette Nitherohy arrived here last evening, to remain until 2pm Pedro's departure. She exchanged salutes of twenty guns with the United States frigate Congress. The Nitherohy will return on July 4th for the express purpose of saluting the American flag.

THE MISSISSIPPI FLOOD.

Portions of St. Louis Under Water.

ST. LOUIS, May 9.—The river has risen nearly two feet since last night, but the swell is very slow to-night, and not more than another foot is expected. The water line is now within about nine feet of the flood mark of 1844, and higher than at any previous time since 1851. All cellars on Front street, in the business portion of the city, are flooded, and the water reached the curbstone in the lowest places. All low land in the upper part of the city, occupied by lumbermen, stock yards, &c., is submerged, and considerable damage has been done. The low lands in the southern part of the city are also inundated, but the damage in that locality is not material yet. The railroad track along the levee is submerged in places, and trains of the St. Louis, Kansas City & Northern Railroad were obliged to stop at the North Market street depot, instead of coming down to the Biddell street depot. Several roads entering this city, especially those running east and north, were more or less injured by the late storms, but all have large gangs at work repairing damages, and the detentions are light and only temporary.

Hard on Gamblers.

OMAHA, May 9.—The suit brought by Thurston (a gambler) against the Union Pacific Railroad Company for ejectment from the cars by employes on account of his known profession went to the jury last night, and to-day rendered a verdict of one dollar and forty-seven cents, the amount paid for the ticket, which had never been refunded to him. The result of this case, tried in the United States Court, is to the effect that railroad companies, for the protection of passengers, have the right to eject three-card monte men.

THE MEXICAN REVOLUTION.

Diaz's March on Monterey—Great Suffering for the Want of Water—Retreating to Matamoras.

NEW ORLEANS, May 9.—The Galveston *News'* special from Rio Grande City, of the 9th, says Diaz, with his artillery and infantry is retreating to Matamoras, having found it impracticable to advance, owing to the scarcity of water. They suffered terribly from fatigue and thirst, many of his men perishing by the road side. He has also lost a considerable number by desertion. He leaves his cavalry between Cerralvo and Monterey, where he will rejoin with reinforcements. Even with cavalry his advance will be slow. Water is to be had at long intervals, and there is no forage in the country, the Government forces having gathered all they could find, and unless Diaz carries forage with him his animals will starve on the way. Diaz is sanguine of success, and his future operations against Monterey will be made entirely with cavalry. He has had no fight, as was rumored.

The Galveston *News'* special from Brownsville says news is received confirmatory of the dispatch from Rio Grande City to-day as to the retreat of infantry and artillery of Diaz. It is reported that a cavalry force of Government troops is advancing towards Matamoras from Victoria to intercept the retreat. The fortifications around Matamoras are being hastily repaired as for a siege. Assistance has been asked of the Mayor of Brazos for the protection of life and property of American citizens in Matamoras in case of need.

Quintane still holds Nuevo Laredo for the Government with two hundred and twenty men.

Forty custom house guards under Espinosa attacked Mier yesterday, but were repulsed by revolutionists, the guards losing two killed and six wounded. Nothing has been heard of the movement of Government forces under Colonel Rhodo, as the revolutionists are between him and the Rio Grande, and intercepting communication. They are very reticent, and nothing leaks out from them as to military movements on either side.

THE INDIAN TROUBLES.

Friendly Indians to be Used as Scouts—Sitting Bull's Camp on the Yellowstone.

OMAHA, May 9.—General Crook left today for the Red Cloud and Spotted Tail agencies, to become acquainted personally with the feeling of the Indians there, which will in a measure determine his action during the coming campaign. If he finds the Sioux favorably disposed, and can trust them, he will organize a force of three hundred

DAILY GAZETTE.

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KING, REED & CO., EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

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WEDNESDAY, MAY 10, 1876

PETROLEUM at ANTWERP 27¼f.

BONDS at Frankfort, new 5s, 102¾.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 112¾.

ROBESPIERRE'S friends gave out that he would not die on the gallows, a prediction he has made good by dying in jail.

MR. BLAINE'S letter to his Maryland friends is not a "boomerang," as some of his opponents so loudly asserted, but has turned out to be straightforward and manly, and under the circumstances peculiarly appropriate.

THE *debut* of Miss ANNA DICKINSON, at the Globe theatre, Boston, was a social success and a dramatic failure. Her force of address occasionally manifested itself, but her action was far below the standard. She may and doubtless will gain with experience, but cannot prove a star actress, as regards merit.

THE female pension agent with the saccharine cognomen, who officiated for the Government at Chicago, tells an interesting story of the traffic in office; but the Democratic investigators who have been laboring to drop a little mire on the President in the case, have only succeeded in doing what they have so frequently done heretofore—in developing testimony which redounds to the credit of the President, and shows his integrity of character and purpose in the punishment of a wrong-doer whenever the evidence shows the wrong.

A FEELING of utter despair seems to have taken possession of the impeachment managers in the BELKNAP case, they entertaining the belief that the Senate will disclaim jurisdiction in the case. We would gladly have had BELKNAP tried, if the outcome were at all likely to justify the expense; but it is even doubtful if he could be convicted, and, if he were, his punishment would be only what he would receive in any event. He cannot, with the odium that rests upon him, attain prominence or office again, hence the uselessness of assailing him, farther than has been already done.

WE greatly fear our manufacturers,—though no fault of their own, however,—have failed to impress the Emperor of Brazil as they should. He was entirely too hurried in his movements to fairly comprehend the full import of our claims as a manufacturing centre. His rapid inspection of a few interests occurred at a very unfortunate time, and hence the impression made was not as favorable as it should have been. As he proceeds or returns from his Southern tour, an effort should be made to secure his presence among us in order that he may be made to fairly comprehend the variety and value of our manufactures, and their trade importance to his Empire. We certainly have not done ourselves justice.

CONSIDERABLE interest is felt in Methodistic circles in this vicinity in reference to rebuilding the cottages on the old Tarentum camp ground. It is averred by those who oppose the rebuilding that the fire has so greatly shorn the grove of its beauty as to make it undesirable for a camping ground; but others think the damage is largely over-estimated, and that when the camp is put in trim again it will not be much less attractive than in its palmiest days. The preponderance of sentiment seems to rest with the friends of the ground, and their arguments, in connection with the memories which cluster around Tarentum camp, will likely induce the Methodist hosts to pitch their tents again on the old ground.

THE Supreme Court at Washington before its adjournment, on Monday, had earned the vacation upon which it has now entered. During the term 206 opinions were rendered,—some of the cases, among which was that of the Osage Land grant, being of great importance. The Court, however, has left a goodly portion of work for the future,—973 cases still being on the docket. These figures are perhaps the most pointed and practical argument in favor of the proposed changes in the Judiciary system by which the work of the Supreme Court is to be lightened by the institution of inferior Courts, to decide all but special cases involving some great principle of law of general application.

THE question of the retiracy of Speaker KERR seems to be some what mixed. One day the positive assurance is given by the wiseacres at Washington that he has determined to retire, and then close upon the heels of this assurance comes the counter-statement that the Speaker does not so soon purpose to relinquish the charms of office. The truth is, perhaps, that the Speaker will endeavor to hold on until the end of the session, and then retire from office and from political life at the same time. It would be much more romantic and somewhat more glorious to lay down the sceptre of authority and retire from public life at the same time, than to descend gradually from the official place to the ranks, and from the ranks into private life.

THE preparations for the Centennial are well forward, and the preparations for the opening are complete. The President and Cabinet officials went on to Philadelphia yesterday afternoon, and all is ready for the display. The assemblage of visitors is enormous,—the hotels and boarding houses are crowded, and the streets are filled with moving masses. The details of the proceedings have been so fully dwelt upon, that we do not need to repeat them here. The event itself is grandly commemorative. Our nation has been distinguished, through all its history, as devoted to practical arts, and the Exposition, as a centennial event, fully illustrates our ruling passion. We thus are suitably celebrating the great event in our history, and the opening day comes with a welcome to us.

THE Philadelphia *Times* charges that Speaker PATTERSON perpetrated a trick on Mr. PETROFF that prevented his having the opportunity to test the legality of his expulsion from the House. It says, "in vain did Mr. PETROFF suggest that the certified warrant of the Speaker was not in accord with the record of the House, but he could not refuse the warrant and then ask for a mandamus to compel the Speaker to do what he only too willingly did without legal proceedings. After Mr. PETROFF had been declared expelled, under the leadership of PATTERSON himself, he certifies, as Speaker, that PETROFF served as a member until the day of final adjournment, and drew the warrant for the per diem for the four days after the expulsion, thus certifying to a falsehood, practicing a fraud upon the Treasury and depriving PETROFF of his only remedy to determine whether he has been lawfully expelled or not. It was a fitting close to PATTERSON'S novel parliamentary gyrations, and he was wise for once in his life in not allowing the courts to get any chance to review the action of the House he so sadly demoralized." Not very complimentary, but entirely true.

THE Sheriff was saved one job in New York yesterday by the death of PEARCE RUBENSTEIN, whose trial for the murder of SARA ALEXANDER excited so much interest recently. The murder was an exceedingly brutal one in its details, and the circumstantial evidence against RUBENSTEIN was so strong that the people generally, by their opinions, ratified the finding of the jury. RUBENSTEIN'S case was fought with vigor by his counsel both before and since his condemnation, but their efforts were fruitless, and so, with all earthly hope gone, the condemned man found his punishment greater than he could bear, and he sunk into the grave in advance of any assistance from the executioner. "The way of the transgressor," in his case, seems to have been particularly hard.

EXCUSES THAT ARE NOT GOOD.

Much complaining is heard about the difficulty of making collections. Delinquents excuse themselves by blaming the times—the hard times, and put off until some future day the payment of bills already due. This custom is a most pernicious one and contributes more than any other current cause to make and keep the times hard. A man owing bills, small or large, cannot well pay unless those who owe him will pay and the failure to be punctual becomes epidemic and adds quite unnecessarily to the trouble in doing business. If every man would do as every honest, right-minded man should, every account, whether of incoming or outgoing, balances would be pleasantly met and promptly paid, and the lesser channels of circulation be filled with the current of life to trade. People should stop croaking and address themselves to the revival of active business. A certain amount of business and in the aggregate, a large amount must necessarily be done; the ever-recurring wants of families and of individuals must be supplied. No one can do without a certain, perhaps a restricted, supply of groceries, provisions, dry goods, etc. Manufacturers, mechanics and others cannot be dispensed with wholly; they must continue to manufacture what the people must continue to want—possibly on a more limited scale than formerly—but yet to a vast aggregate amount, and these must employ common and skilled laborers, purchase raw materials, and replenish the wear and tear of tools and implements. The necessities, not to say the comforts or luxuries of life, render a certain and very large amount of business compulsory. It needs that all possible economies be used in all classes of society—the consuming and the producing alike—to bring about a better feeling and a renewed prosperity; and no element of improvement is more vital than the one first alluded to, viz.: that all claims honestly due should be honestly and promptly paid. Let this policy be faithfully and vigorously observed, and a large stride will be made towards the better times for which so much and such anxious longing is felt. A better feeling will spring up; the necessaries of life will at once be achieved, and the comforts will come next. As to the luxuries, it is best to postpone these indefinitely.

THE NATION TRUST AFFAIRS.

After the preliminary burst of feeling, the proposition of the Nation Trust Company has come to be considered, at least with the attention its importance merits. As we understand it, the original proposition is referred to the Finance Committee of Councils for further consideration, an act expressive of the belief that something better should be offered. It is not a question for sympathy, but even as a matter of justice, it should be looked at from all points of view. Is it just, that innocent men, who had no part or lot in the loss of the city's money, should be treated with unreasoning harshness, particularly when what might be had is very nearly equivalent to what they are bound to do, under the compromise with the city? Suppose, for example, the city could realize $300,000 on its claims, a sum sufficient to complete the water works, is it not all the claim is worth? In business operations, the true basis of negotiation is not, how much harm can be done the debtor, but, how much can the creditor realize on the claim he holds? This is all the value the claim has. Taking the city claim at $415,000, and deduct from it the loss of interest for four years, and we have, as the net result, a trifle over $300,000. Put it in another light. The sum of $300,000 will complete the water works,—an operation that will utilize the $4,000,000 already expended in that direction. The result of this will be an income to the city which in four years will far more than repay the $100,000 reduction. The loss attending the disuse of the water works, and their abandonment for a single year, would swallow up the entire sum referred to. Still further, what will be the result of pressing the claims of the city against the Nation Trust stockholders? Tied up as they are, the mass of real estate thrown on the market would not probably realize the claim of the city. Admit that it did,—we would still have sacrificed a vast amount of property for a mere song. What then? Simply that a number of people will avail themselves of these properties ultimately at prices which will not yield the city as much as the cash offered. It is generally conceded that in order to realize the amount asked for, the city must purchase,—how about it when it sells?

We think the above suggestions make it evident that there are at least two sides to the question. There is, also, despite what may be said, a different relation between the city and these debtors than between ordinary creditors and debtors. The debt was created through the unlawful collusion of a city official and the cashier, and possibly directors, of the Nation Trust Company. The Secretary of the Water Commission surreptitiously placed the water bonds, representing the city's credit, in the hands of the cashier of the Nation Trust Company. It was an illegal transaction, for which the Secretary was responsible. The cashier of the Nation Trust Company was responsible along with those who shared his confidence, and received the money for the misuse of the funds. It is an open question whether transactions of this character come within the range of debts for which stockholders are legally held responsible. Be that as it may, a few of those stockholders, waiving that question, and accepting this responsibility, in the belief that the majority of the stockholders would meet their share of the loss, came forward and offered what proved to be more than they could carry out.

In this direction there were cases that are peculiarly unfortunate. JOHN HERRON, who never had any benefit, in the way of deposits or discounts, and who held only two thousand shares of stock, has paid $35,000 in cash, and put up $100,000 in mortgages, in this business. Is this not a peculiar hardship. An attempt has been made to create the impression that there was a species of fraud in this offer. We have only to look at the facts to see differently. In the first place, at the time when the first arrangement was made, the stockholders were oppressed and bewildered by the great calamity which had befallen them, and they offered their all, believing that this was their duty. When the claim fell due, under this first proposition, they were unable to meet it, and could give good reasons therefor. The times had not improved, but had rather hardened, and the outcome that had been expected, was not realized. Another proposition, which differed from the other simply in giving more time, was made, and accepted. That now stands; but the city needs money to complete her water works, and must raise it or allow them to be injured. The Nation Trust stockholders come forward, and can probably be induced to offer *the present value of their securities in cash.* Is this dishonest or even dishonorable? We think not.

Let us carry this question a little farther. All active, enterprising citizens constitute part of the capital so to speak, of the city. They help to make it what it is; pay taxes, develop enterprises, and help to make up the capital, enterprise and labor, for the growth and prosperity of the city. They have certain claims on the city in return. Among these claims, in view of the circumstances in which they are placed, are forbearance, and at least kind dealing. If there is a favorable side to the case, they are entitled to it. Putting aside all else, we have these facts: 1. The city holds against the Nation Trust stockholders, a claim for $415,000, which will be due in between three and four years. 2. The present value of this claim is about $300,000. 3. The stockholders have offered less than this amount, and the proposition, not received by Councils, has gone back to the Finance Committee. 4. The stockholders have at least this claim, that they were drawn into this debt by simply holding stock in a bank whose Cashier, in collusion with a city official, took and squandered the moneys of the city while neither they, nor the bank proper were benefitted in the least. 5. There is no evidence that the bonds or their proceeds entered into the regular transactions of the bank. 6. This aside, and the city, to secure its own claim, must bid in over a million dollars' worth of real estate, and pay in cash nearly $600,000. Can it do it? 7. Even then it will not have available assets, but unavailable real estate, which will probably not sell for the $600,000 paid out by the city on other claims. 8. In view of these facts, and the further fact above stated, that these unfortunate stockholders have a claim on the city, we submit that some reasonable arrangement should be made with them. We, therefore, hope the Finance Committee will seek some compromise that will be generally acceptable, and that will secure the city in ready money. It does not want a quantity of real estate that will in itself prove a temptation to her officials.

CROPS IN KANSAS, ETC.

PERRY, KANSAS, May 5, 1876.

MESSRS. EDITORS: My wife and I reached home to-day at noon, after a very pleasant and interesting trip via. Chicago, Rock Island & Leavenworth—a new route to us west of Chicago.

In the latitude of Chicago the trees and shrubbery were as naked as in winter; but as we bore southward through Iowa, and into Missouri, vegetation was more and more advanced. As we neared the Missouri the forests began to look green; but when we reached the valley of the Kansas many of the trees had put on the livery of summer, and fruit trees had shed their blossoms.

In Iowa we saw many fields of spring wheat just enough up to give the soil a tinge of green. In Missouri and Kansas farmers cultivate the fall varieties, and I have never seen more promise of an abundant harvest. This is especially true of Kansas. The only complaint I have heard is that it is too rankly luxuriant. This is owing to the recent abundant rains; but a few days of bright sunshine will put it all right. The same is true of the wheat all over Kansas, and the acreage is full fifty per cent. greater than ever before. The people are in fine spirits in the prospect of early and substantial prosperity.

There has been no frost here for some weeks, and the prospect of an abundant fruit crop was never better.

Heretofore the farmers of Kansas grew too much corn exclusively. Now they are pushing wheat culture as they never did before.

The Kansas river was in high flood a few weeks ago, and made a breach in the fine dam at Lawrence, a notice of which I saw in the telegraphic reports. The company is not at all discouraged; for the flood washed out the sand so deep that a firm rock foundation can now be thrown in, as was done when a flood washed the north end out some two years ago. The work then built upon the rock thrown into that excavation withstood the late flood admirably. When the late breach is repaired there will be rock foundation from bank to bank. The spirit of the citizens was shown in the late disaster in voluntary donations to the amount of $4,000 towards the work of repair. Truly yours,

J. C.

Deep Mud.

For piling Ossa upon Pelion in the way of story-telling, commend us to the following:

It was a muddy time in the neighborhood of Chicago. Two men were sitting in a saloon, over "something warm," when the mud and the bad condition of the roads became the subject of conversation.

"Aye," said one of them, "it's awful. Why, this morning, just out of town, I saw a coal team stuck in the mud, over the axles, and twenty yoke of stout oxen trying to pull it out; but they couldn't budge it."

The other, thinking, perhaps, this a rather tough yarn, replied as follows:

"Aye, I don't think I ever saw deeper mud. Why, as I was coming into town, I saw a man, with a big whip in his hand, sitting on the fence by the side of the road, just beyond the corduroy. He was cracking his whip and yelling at the top of his voice. I asked him what was the matter."

"Matter?" said he. "O, not much,—only I've got a four-ox team sunk in the mud here somewhere, and I'm waitin' to see if the tarnal brutes'll wiggle out!"

At this juncture an old Hoosier, who had been drinking at the bar, drew up a chair to tell what he had seen in the way of mud.

"Stranger," said he, "was ye ever on the Arkansaw bottoms? Well,—I crossed there once in the spring, when the mud was some. I was pickin' my way along one day, when I saw a bat just 'top of the slush, and I give it a kind o' right smart kick, I reckon—and then I heard a voice,—

"'Say,—quit that, will ye?'

"I looked around, but couldn't see a soul; and then I give the bat another kick.

"'Hold on!' cried the same voice. 'You are kickin' my hat!'

"And then, bless me! if I didn't find a man sunk in the mud under that hat! Says I:

"'Look here, old fellow, you'd better be liftin yourself out o' that afore night, or ye'll freeze to death.' And he hollered back to me:

"'Let me alone; I'm all right,—*I've got a good mule under me!*'—Fact, stranger."

How He Was Sworn.

The witness had served in one of the Indiana regiments, and had come home from the wars with both arms shot off. He lost one arm at Fort Donaldson and the other at Lookout Mountain. When he came forward to testify the clerk commenced to administer the oath.

"You solemnly swear—"

"Stop! stop!" interrupted the judge (new installed) with overpowering dignity. "The witness will hold up his right hand when he is sworn."

"Your honor," replied the clerk, meekly, "the man has no right hand."

"Then let him hold up his left hand."

"If your honor will remember, the witness has no left hand, either. He had the misfortune to lose them both in battle."

Perhaps the clerk thought by this last bit of information to bring the judge down from his height of displeasure; but he reckoned without his host.

"Then tell him to hold up his right leg. A witness cannot be sworn in this court without *holding up something!*——Silence! all of you! This court knows the law, and will maintain it."

The witness was sworn on one leg.

"He Wanted Work."

Norwich *Bulletin*: A large man, who sat on the wharf fishing yesterday, gave his opinion with regard to the hard times. He said the trouble was that capital was opposed to labor, and no matter how anxious a man was to work, capital would make no concessions. He wanted work himself, he said, and once he thought of giving up, but now his wife was able to take in washing and he would never yield. He intended to stay more but he was obliged to go off to attend to a ball match.

Not Balanced.

He isn't 6 years old, and he said; "Please, sister Sarah, can't I have another piece of that nice custard-pie you made?" "Why, deary, you are too full for utterance now; look at that luscious dumpling on your plate not half eaten." "Oh, well, sister, I know the dumpling side of my stomach is full, but the custard-pie side feels rather empty yet." Ho got the pie—to balance things.

A Superfluity of Greatness.

New York *Commercial*: As the critical moment draws nigh, Governors, Senators Ambassadors and Major Generals are as plentiful in Philadelphia as small boys at a circus tent-raising. To see the Chief Executives of several sovereign States lying around snoring peacefully on hotel parlor sofas, is indeed a spectacle calculated to rejoice the heart of a free and independent people.

THE BUNCH OF WHEAT.

We bend to-day o'er a hallo'ed form,
And our tears fall quietly down
As we look our last on a father's face,
With its tranquil peace and its patient grace,
And hair like a silver crown.

As we touch our own to the dear, cold hands
From life's long labor at rest,
We notice a bunch of golden wheat,
Plucked as a token of love so sweet,
And laid on the silent breast,

Flowers would have whispered of fadeless bloom,
In a land where fall no tears;
But the ripe wheat tells of the toil and care,
The patient waiting—the trusting prayer
And the garnered good of years.

We knew through what labors his hands had passed,
Through what rugged places his feet,
And we joyed in the peace of his brow so white,
As touched already with heaven's own light,
As it shone in the ripened wheat.

As each goes up from the fields of earth
Bearing the treasures of life,
God looks for the gathered grains of good
From the ripened harvest that shining stood,
But waiting the reaper's knife.

Then faithful toil, that in death you may go,
Not only with blossoms sweet;
Not bent with the doubts, or burdened with cares,
Or with dead dry husks of life's wasted years,
But laden with golden wheat.

—*Christian Weekly.*

THE WINNEBAGOES' $20,000,000.

A Contract Signed by the Czar Nicholas, and What a Grand Duke Said about It.

"Talk about 'rings'—why we Americans don't begin to understand them as you Russians do," said Col. John E. Gowen, the engineer, the other day. "Did you ever hear how a little 'ring' of Government officials innocently were the means of making the fortune of two Americans? No? Well I'll tell you.

"In 1850, the Nicholas Railroad, from St. Petersburg to Moscow—about 500 miles—was finished, and a number of Russian Generals put their heads together to get a profitable contract out of the Government. The scheme they hit on was to keep the rolling stock of the road in repair for ten years. The Minister of Public Works, who was in the ring, made a contract with them by which it was agreed to pay them eight cents for every mile a passenger car went over the road, four cents a mile for each freight car, and so on. The document having been properly drawn, was carried by the Minister to the Emperor Nicholas, and handed him to sign.

"'What is this?' asked the Czar.

"'Your Imperal Majesty it is a plan for reducing the expenses of the Government, in the management of the new railroad. A very advantageous contract, Your Majesty.'

"Nicholas glanced at it.

"'Yes, but what do my Generals know about railways?' said he; and then, after a moment's reflection, he asked, 'Where are those Americans who were here building cars?'

"'They are in the building,' was the reply.

"'Send them to me at once,' said Nicholas.

"Presently 'those Americans,' who were William and Thomas Winans, of Baltimore, were ushered into the presence.

"The Czar handed them the contract.

"'Do you want that?' he said.

"They looked at it, and, as it was in Russian, they did not quite understand its provisions. They told him so.

"'Well take it away with you, and be here at 9 o'clock to-morrow morning and let me know whether you'll take it.'

"At the appointed hour they saw the Czar and interlined some slight alterations that they wanted. These were at once acceded to, and made on the spot. The names of the Winans brothers were substituted for those of the Russian Generals, and Nicholas attached the signature to the parchment.

"The Winans brothers made twenty million dollars out of the contract.

"In 1856, when Alexander, the present Czar, was crowned," continued Col. Gowen, "Sir Robert Peel, who was well acquanted with the Grand Duke Constantine, was in attendance. Before his departure from St. Petersburg he called upon the Grand Duke to take his leave.

"Well, Sir Robert, have you seen the curiosities in St. Petersburg?' asked the prince.

"'O, yes,' was the reply. 'I've seen the Mint, the Hermitage, the Arsenal, and the Fortress.'

"'Is that all?' said Constantine.

"'Why, is there anything else worth seeing?' said the Englishman.

"'To be sure there is. You've missed the greatest curiosity in the empire, replied the prince.

"'Indeed! What is it?' asked Sir Robert.

"'The American railway contract,' said Constantine."

"A Little Child Shall Lead Them."

A young single gentleman in Leavenworth (says the St. Louis *Republican*) lately blushed and hung his head in church. He was sitting at his devotions while the service was in progress, very meek and mild. A little 4-year-old girl, with a tongue in her head, spying him, broke away from her pre-occupied mother, ran down the isle, and sprang into the young man's arms, exclaiming, "O, mamma, here's papa!" in so gleeful and ringing a voice that the whole church full of people were startled. The mother and child were both well-known to many present, the former as a dashing widow, and the latter as an honest child of a dead father. It was further known that the young man had been paying ardent attention to the widow. The devotional exercises were stopped perforce, and the congregation was deluged in a burst of laughter, which sounded foreign to the place. The young man's devotion was knocked out of him, and he left the sanctuary in confusion. That sort of a demonstration cannot fail to bring the pending matrimonial matter to a speedy crisis. The little girl evidently knew her own future father.

Immensity of London.

Few things are better calculated to give an adequate conception of what a world in and of itself London is than the fact that during the past season it has regularly sustained two opera-houses with full companies, and seventeen regular theatres, besides the usual assortment of minor places of amusement. The latest issue of the London *Times* has this discussion of the immense public it must be that can sustain Albani, and a full operatic company, at one house, Nilsson, also with a full company, at another, and at the theatres simultaneously Rosa, Jo Jefferson, Irving, Buckstone, and a dozen more great stars, any one of whom with one of the operatic companies would spoil the business of the other houses at New York, while in no other city in this country could both an opera company and such a star as Rossi or Irving contemporaneously do a paying business.

"She Could Share His Humble Lot."

And you think, darling, you could be content to share my humble lot and live in a quiet way with love and me?" queried the blissful lover as he looked fondly into her translucent blue eyes. "Why, yes, precious, you have no idea how economical I am. Pa gave me a hundred dollars last week to buy a new silk, and I saved enough out of it to purchase four pairs of six-buttoned kids!" The last heard of that young man the doctor had ordered him to the Black Hills for his health.

Business Success.

A book-agent who has retired from active labor, upon the hard-earned accumulation of industrious cheek, says that the secret of his success was, when he went to a house where the female head of the family presented herself, he always opened by saying, "I beg your pardon, Miss, but it was your mother I wanted to see." That always used to get 'em. They not only subscribed for my books themselves, but told me where I could find more customers.

A Conundrum for George.

"George," said a maiden, as she smiled archly in her lover's face, "what is there in a grand achievement that reminds me of you?" George's eye lit with pleasure, and there was a loving tenderness in the glance with which he replied, "No darling; please tell me." "Big feat," replied the maiden. She now flattens her nose against the window pane, and wonders whether George has committed suicide or gone to China.

—George C. Peavey, "the blind lawyer," died suddenly at his residence in Stratford, N. H., Friday, aged 61 years. He became blind when a young man, but continued to practice law, and was a leading lawyer at the Strafford county Bar. He was also largely engaged in mercantile pursuits, and was an extensive farmer and leading business man in his town. He had been Bank Commissioner and State Senator.

—Brown, the famous sexton of Grace Church, New York, has earned celebrity in a new line by paying off the debt, amounting to $1,387, of Trinity Church, Bradford, Conn., where he takes his lordly leisure in summer time.

Advertised Letters—Official List.

List of Letters Remaining in the Post-Office at Pittsburgh, Allegheny County, Pa., on Wednesday, May 10, 1876.

To obtain any of these letters, the applicant must call for advertised letters, giving the date of the list.

If not called for within four weeks they will be sent to the Dead Letter Office.

Free delivery of Letters by CARRIERS, at the residences of the owner, may be secured by observing the following rules:

1.—Direct Letters plainly to the street and number, as well as the Postoffice and State.

2.—Head Letters with the writer's POSTOFFICE and STATE, STREET and NUMBER, sign them plainly with full name, and request that answer be directed accordingly.

A request for the return of a Letter to address, if unclaimed within thirty days or less, written or printed with the writer's NAME, POSTOFFICE and STATE, across the left hand end of the envelope, on the face side, will be complied with. Letters bearing such endorsement will be returned to the writers thereof without additional charge.—See Sec. 3, Law of 1863.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, Wednesday, May 10, 1876.

LADIES' LIST.

Adams Mrs L M
Allen Mrs C C
Anlrin Adella
Arndt Mrs J C
Bacon Mrs E
Bacon Mrs Lu
Bailey Mrs N
Barnard Mrs J
Bafcroft Annie
Benson Maggie D
Blakford Mary
Brown Bella
Brown Mrs C
Brown Maggie
Brown Marion
Buchanan Miss Harriet
Burford L M
Burton Ella
Cahai Bridget
Campbell Annie
Cairick Annie
Clow Mrs
Connolly Sarah
Connor Mary
Cowles Mollissa
Coyle Mrs M P
Craitle Mrs M J
Crawford Mary
Curtis Laura M
Daniel Mrs Jane
Davis Mary J
Dhlers Mrs E
Donalds n Lydia
Douglas Jennie
Drury Honora
Dunbar Nellie L
Dunn Mrs Sallie
Fleming Mrs J
Farquharson Mrs James
Wardie Jessie
Harl Mrs C
Harvey Miss S
Hauchey Minnie
Hall Mrs Jennie
Hays Mrs A
Hays Mrs Mary
Henderson I
Hogan Kittie
Hopkins L W
Irwin E W
Israel Mary
Jackman Mary
Jackson Winnie
Jones Emily
Johnson, Fannie
Kennedy Manda
King Lizzie
Laus Mrs
Lavan Annie for
Ludsey Eliza
Macoy Mrs
Mice Mary J
Miller Caroline
Miller Mrs L E
Milligan A M
Moore Mrs G
McCaffrey Mary
McFarland M A
McGraw Alice
McKimm Jane
McLaughlin E
Nelson Mary
Norton Ella
Oliver Miss B
O'neily L C C
Rahm Virginia S
Reanals Mrs G B
Reynolds V
Retchem old H
Richard Maggie
Richardson L
Richardson S
Robertson Hattie
Robinson Maria
Rose Stella
Rosential Mollie
Rump Callie C
Schaser Mrs A
Schesler Luella
Schleiter Helene
Sloan Annie J
Smith Mollie
Stacy Mrs E
Stevens Sarah
Stewart Mary A
Stewartland family Mrs
Stoner Miss M
Thompson Sarah
Tracy Mrs
Trimble Rebecca
Trumont Mary
Tuhill Mary
Vaughter Lizzie
Walwork Mrs James
Webb Mary
West Maria
West Mary
Wheeler Katie
Willis Miss Ida
Wilson Anna
Wilson Lizzie
Wilson Maggie
Wisenburg Sarah
Wiltmas Mrs E
Woods Lizzie
Woodson Mrs N

GENTLEMEN'S LIST.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, May 10, 1876.

Adams Chas
Alexander D
Arnold W B
Bain Robert
Baland P A
Barnes M
Barnes Geo
Barry G J (2)
Bartley T (pkg)
Barton J
Batelle J G
Batelle R R
Beal Joseph
Beatty S
Beggs H C
Bhamer A D
Bett Jas W
Bissell J H
Blades J
Bashford Oliver
Blackburn W P (pkg)
Bohlnck H
Bolton J W (2)
Boyce J (for)
Boyd Horace
Brown D R
Brown Isaac
Brown Jas
Bradshaw J W
Breen Dennis
Burke Peter
Burns Thos
Carlin Thos
Carsten A W
Carter Chas
Castney Louis C
Cavanagh Jas
Cook Will
Chambers A
Chelan J
Clorisly John
Clemns W J
Clinton W H M
Clark D G (pkg
Clark Wm
Cooper J W
Coe James
Coffey E L (pkg
Colton P L (pkg
Cowan Hugh A
Craig Robt G
Craig Wm
Creamers Callsie
Cuddle John
Cuff James
Cullan F B (pkg
Cuttis J L (for)
David Alex
Davis C R
Davis J R
Devol Edw
Diffenderfer T J
Dixon J J (for)
Dixon F M (pkg
Doomurey Pat
Douglas Daniel
Draro Wesley
Duffy J M
Dunlar Thos
Dysing A Fh
Eakin John (pkg
Edwards Rev (pkg
Eicher Julius
Elliott S W
Ewe Jacob
Fallow Patrick
Farsen C (pkg
Findley J F
Finnifie John
Flaction Wm
Fletcher John
Foley Thos
Foot Benj A E
Ford W E
Foster J R
French Jos (pkg
Frey Enos
Gardner Charley
Gardner John G
Gaucehl H
Gay John
Geist C H
Gill Wm
Gilson Samuel
Gimz Chas
Gledhill Wm
Goldsborough S
Gow H S
Goldsmith E
Gorrell Moses
Gray F
Gragore W D
Greig Master F
Grilming C B S
Hagan James
Hagunah H
Hahn John L
Hair Henry H
Hall Robt
Hamilton James
Hanl Theo
Harkrader R T
Harnes Edw M
Harris Rob W
Hart John for
Hays Arthur
Henning Fred
Herr John C 2
Hewitt C A
Hewier Andrew
Hinchron Simon
Hill Jonnie
Holder Geo W
Hutzell A C
Hughes J B
Humphries J A (pkg)
Hunter John
Hunter Wm
Hutchinson A
Hyser C S
Irvin E W
Israell Mary
Jackman Mary
Jackson Winnie
Jones D M
Jones Wm B
Johnson A H for
Johnson D M 2
Keddie Thos
Kemper P A
Kendall E
Kennedy Jas
Kerr Wm C
Kinlaugh M
Kinley George
Kirkner Thos
Kostner Jos
Krona Casper
Kuhn Geo H
Lamb M Jas
Laverty Felix
Levan Jno F
Lewis J C
Little Jas
Lobner G Perry
Luther J D
Lyle Andie
Mahoney Thos for
Manlen Edw
Marr Jno
Maral L J
Martyn B for
Mason Jno A
Matt J G
Matthews E B
Maul W T
Meighen Chas
Merrin S J 2
Miller L F
Mitchel R
Mohler C F
Moon Isaac N
Moran Jas for
Moran Jno
Mount C
Moore J
Moore Saml E
Murphy Jos H
Myer Enos
Mulcoe C for
Musselman D Z
McAleer W W
McCain J L 2
McCallum Geo
McCaughey Wm
McClure Col W
McCormick Jno
McIlveen Hugh (pkg
McKague Thos
McKelvy John
McLaughlin Jos
McNabb John
McShane Jas
McVey Wm
Neelis A E
Nellis Walter
Nelson Robt
Norton B E
Omar Martin
Paine Rev I.
Pearce J F (for
Peck Frank A
Pilling Samuel
Pifer August
Poffer A D
Pollard Peter
Pruner M M
Rankin John
Reddy Adam
Reese Walter
Reigel Kert
Reland John
Reilly Jno (pkg
Ketzer Fred (pkg
Reed Charley
Riefeld F (pkg
Robbins Wm N
Roekber John E
Rose Wm H
Rosebrugh Hugh
Ross Mr
Robinson R D
Rogers Jr Wm
Russell John
Ryan Edw (for
Samuels Lewis
Salathe Geo
Schallenberger G
Schrag John
Sellers C C
Shafer W H
Shivington Wm
Sloan R M
Smallwood Wm
Smith Ed
Steen Joe
Steffen B
Stoeckle Geo W
Straub Lewis
Sturkrah Lewis
Summerville T C
Swort D H
Taggart R M (pkg
Thomas N M
Thomas S O
Thompson C H
Thompson E D
Thornton Corbin
Tobin John
Torrence A J
Trisch John
Vinson Chas
Vogel M C
Wadsworth P C
Wageley David
Wash Thos (pkg
Weed W B
Weaver Elijah
Welse Jr J W (pkg
Werner J M
White J Q
Wiler Jno
Wilkins Edmund
Wisner H (pkg
Wilson Benj
Williams J (pkg
Williams J S
Wood Frost
Wood Henry E
Wood J J
Wright T W
Young Wm H
Zeigler E K
Zimmerman T

FIRMS.

Adams & Co J J
Bailey & Co T F
Bro n Bonnell & Co (for Clark & Co R A
Garrison & Givens
Henderson & Bro
Hillman & Co (pkg
Mann Wilson & Co
Murphy Michael & Co
McCall & Co S
McClelland & Bennett
McHenry & Co
Nath Fisher & Co
Seigbrock & Danlinger (UDK)
Smith & Co G P
Straitmeyers J H
Webb & Wright (2)
Wilson & Co Joseph

MISCELLANEOUS.

Manufacturer of Chain Pumps
No. 7 Pine Street
Ochmuller Star Gold Paint Co
Pittsburgh Sheet Gum Co
Weekly Times (for 24t Water St

E. C. NEGLEY, P. M.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH.

Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President, John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Wm. Phillips, A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. E. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, P. Rahm, G. Tolland, Robert C. Schmertz,
Secretary and Treasurer—CHAS. G. MILNOR.
Solicitor—JOHN H. BAILEY.

NO MISTAKE
Can be made in buying S. F.
Babbitt's Best Soap,
Because he only makes
ONE QUALITY.

POLITICAL.

CONGRESS.

FOR CONGRESS, 22d DISTRICT,
RUSSELL ERRETT,
Subject to the Republican Nominating Convention.

FOR CONGRESS, 23d DISTRICT,
THOMAS M. BAYNE,
Subject to the Republican Nominating Convention.

ASSEMBLY.

FOR ASSEMBLY,
WM. J. SNODGRASS,
MIFFLIN TOWNSHIP,
SIXTH LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT.
Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

FOR ASSEMBLY,
JAMES M. PARKINSON,
JEFFERSON TOWNSHIP,
Sixth Legislative District,
Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention. ed5-d25

FOR SENATE, 45th SENATORIAL DISTRICT,
JOHN GILFILLIAN,
UPPER ST. CLAIR,
Subject to the Republican Nominating Convention.

FOR SENATE, 43d SENATORIAL DISTRICT,
JOSEPH M. GAZZAM,
SECOND WARD, PITTSBURGH,
Subject to the Republican Senatorial Nominating Convention.

FOR STATE SENATE,
43D DISTRICT.
GEORGE H. ANDERSON,
Of Twenty-third ward, Pittsburgh,
Subject to decision of the Republican Convention.

FOR ASSEMBLY,
JOSEPH A. STONE,
OF MCKEESPORT,
FIFTH LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT,
Subject to the decision of the forthcoming Republican County Convention.

PROTHONOTARY.

FOR PROTHONOTARY,
W. J. GLENN,
CHARTIERS BOROUGH,
Subject to the decision of the forthcoming Republican County Convention.

FOR PROTHONOTARY,
B. F. KENNEDY,
EIGHTH WARD, PITTSBURGH,
Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

FOR PROTHONOTARY,
B. B. COURSIN,
OF MCKEESPORT,
Subject to the decision of the forthcoming Republican County Convention.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.
1876.
WEDNESDAY
AT
WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169 Fed
Large and beautiful line of Spring Novelties in All-wool and Silk and Wool
DRESS MATERIALS!
Black Silks of all the leading manufactures in all qualities at very low prices.
Plain Colored Dress Silks
In all the choicest shades, for promenade and evening wear. A beautiful assort

FINANCIAL.

SPOOL AND LEATHER BANK

Cor. Diamond and Wood Streets,

In Corn at Bank Building,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL, ... $200,000

D. A. DAVIDSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.

Deposits received and 6 per cent. interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advice Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, May 10, 1876.

To-day being a legal holiday, the banks yesterday were fully employed in gathering up the proceeds of two days of maturing notes, and of transacting current business for a like amount of time. The accumulation of funds at the banks is quite large, but there is a very fair demand for discounts. Among business men outside the banks there is considerable activity in the form of investments. Real estate is quietly changing hands to a much larger amount than is generally imagined. A very considerable amount of building will be done this year, but mainly in the form of dwellings.

Robinson Bros., Bankers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

Coupons	112¾	6-20's 1865 coupons	122¾
U. S. 5's, 1881, coup	122¾	10-40's	117¾
" 5's		Currency 6's	127¼
" 4½'s	114¾	New 5 per cents	116¼
" 4's	112¾	10-40's coupons	113¾
5-20's 1867	122		

RAILWAYS.

N. Y. Cen	110	Ohio & Mississippi	17¾
Erie	18¾	Union Pacific	62
" preferred	30	Toledo & Wabash	25
C. C. C. & I. C.	90	Fort Wayne	129¾
Chi. Rock Island	106¾	Adams Express	100
Pitts. Ft. W. & Chi.	130	American Express	53
Ft. Wayne Con.	94	U. S. Express	72¾
Ind. Central	47¾	W. Fargo & Co. Ex.	56
North Western Con.	74¾	Quicksilver	13¾
Do. Pref.	80¾	Pacific Mail	20¾
Rock Island & P.	106	Mariposa	7
Chic. & Pitts.	94	Panama	120
Pacific Mail	20	Iron Mountain	19
Mariposa	7		

Robinson Brothers furnish the following quotations of active stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board:

P. R. R. (S)	53¾	Cons. Trans (B)	47¾
Reading (S)	44¾	Reading (B)	44¾
U. Cos., of N. J. (S)	125	A. T. R. R (A)	103¼
Old Creek (S)	10¾	P. C. & St. L. (S)	67¾
Lehigh Nav. (S)	44¾	Phila. & Erie (A)	31

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

The following transfers of real estate have been placed on file in the Recorder's office since our last report:

Thomas A. Mellon et ux. to H. B. Jeffries, January 7, 1875; lot 57 in Mellon's plan, Twenty-first ward; city; one year.

John Fulton et ux. to Evander McLeod, July 26, 1870; lot on Pennsylvania Railroad, Twenty-first ward; city; one year.

Evander McLeod to Helen Mary McLeod Jeffries, July 26, 1876; same property as above.....nom.

James Hamilton et ux. to Jacob Hook, Jr., July 25, 1876; two tracts in Elizabeth township, containing 71 acres and the other 4 acres.....$600

Christian Herr et ux. to Jacob Herr; lot on Thirty-ninth street, Thirteenth ward, city.....$1

John J. Miller et ux. to J. S. McCartney, M. D., April 28, 1876; lot on Brookbridge avenue, Thirteenth ward.....$1

R. M. Stein, Sheriff, to G. H. Hussey, April 22, 1876; 200 perches in Wilkins township, also 124 acres and 100 perches in Forward township.....$2,000

Martin Bowman et ux. to Jacob Hinkle, June 27, 1874; lot on Thirty-third street, Thirteenth ward, city.....$1

Peter Bowman et ux. to Frederick Doner, March 6, 1876; lot on Nixon street, Sixth ward, Allegheny.....$1

Martin Dewling et ux. to Braddocks Trust Company, March 17, 1876; lot on Braddock avenue, Braddocks.....$1

Daniel Negley's executors to Keefe P. Negley, March 27, 1876; lot on Negley street, Seventeenth ward, city.....nom.

George H. Negley to Charles Heinemann, May 8, 1876; lot on Negley avenue, Seventeenth ward, city.

Robert Arthurs et ux. to John G. Schumaker, November 11, 1875; lot on Anna street, Allegheny.$300

James Anderson et ux. to Jane M. Anderson, March 30, 1876; lot on Bedford avenue, Seventh ward, city.....nom.

Baltimore Herber et ux. to George Sorg, May 1, 1876; lot on O'Hara street, Third ward, Allegheny.....$1,000

NEW YORK, May 9, 1876.

Money closed easy at 3@4; prime mercantile paper 4½@6. The customs receipts were $365,000. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $607,000. The clearings were $18,000,000. Sterling 4 88½@4 89. Gold was weak, opening at 112¾ and closing at 112¾. The carrying rates were 1 to 3. Governments were steady. Railroad bonds were firm. State securities were quiet. Stocks opened weak and lower, but as the day progressed became firm. At midday there was a reaction, but at the close the market was active and strong at about the best prices of the day. The most active stocks were Lake Shore, Western Union, Michigan Central, St. Paul and Erie. The transactions reached 140,000 shares, of which 7,000 were Pacific Mail, 27,000 Western Union, 4,000 Northwests, 15,000 St. Pauls, 14,000 Erie, 50,000 Lake Shore, and 19,000 Michigan Central.

Government—United States Coupons 1881, 122¾; 5-20s '65, 114¾; do. new, 117¼; do. '67, 121; do. '68, 122¾; new 5s, 117¾; 10-40s, 117¾; do. coupons, 118¾; currency 6s, 127¾.

State Bonds.—Tennessee old 42¾; do. new, 41; Virginia new, 31; do. old, 31; Missouri 6s, 103¾.

Stocks.—Western Union Telegraph Company, 66¾; Quicksilver, 14¾; do. preferred, 30; Pacific Mail, 19¾; Mariposa, 7; do. preferred, 7¾; Adams Express, 108; Wargo Express, 87; American Express, 52; United States Express, 70½; New York Central, 110; Erie, 15¾; do. preferred, 29; Harlem, 136; do. preferred, 138; Michigan Central, 47¾; Panama, 120; Union Pacific, 63; Lake Shore, 55½; Illinois Central, 96¾; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 94; Northwestern common, 40¾; do. preferred, 74½; C. C. C. & I. C., 59½; New Jersey Central, 86½; Rock Island, 105¾; St. Paul, 38½; do. preferred, 64½; Wabash, 2½; do. preferred, 5; Fort Wayne, 102; Terre Haute, 3½; do. preferred, 14; Chicago & Alton, 94½; do. preferred, 4; Ohio & Mississippi, 17¾; Delaware & Lackawanna, 74; Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph Co., 17½; Missouri Pacific, 13½; Atlantic & Pacific preferred, 3½; Indiana Central, 4½; Burlington & Quincy, 18; Hannibal & St. Joseph, 14½; Central Pacific Bonds, 106½; Union 104; Land grant, 100; Sinking Fund, 91¼.

LONDON, May 9—5 P. M.—The rate of discount in open market for three months' bills is 1¼ per cent., being ½ below the Bank of England rate. Consols: money, 96 5-16; account, 96 7-16; 5-20s of '65, 105½; do of '67, 110½; 10-40s, 107¼; new 5s, 106½; New York Central, 101; Erie, 18¾; do preferred, 21.

PARIS, May 9.—Rentes 105f 75c.

FRANKFORT, May 9.—United States new 5s, 105¾.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, May 9, 1876.

The Crude market was very firm to-day, and prices, as compared with Monday, were ¾cable per bbl higher; United, Union, and Candidt were quoted this p. m. at $1.07¾; and immediate shipment, $1.07¾. Refined firmer, in sympathy with the raw article, but quiet and unchanged; 18½ delivered in Philadelphia and Baltimore; on cars here, 10½@.

Oil Barrels unchanged; countries, $1.10; city made, $1.32½.

We clip the following from the New York *Bulletin*, of Monday: A new outlet for the petroleum trade, or rather a return to a part of trading, has been formally opened at Richmond, Va., in connection with the Chesapeake & Ohio trunk line and its Ohio River connections. The first charters, in the interest of this trade, have been recently made by Messrs. Pleasants, Edye & Co., of this city, comprising a General Ship Charter, which is particular to petroleum, from Richmond to Lubeck, at 4s 6d; another with 5,000 barrels do. from do. to Bremen, at 3s 6d; and a Norwegian bark, with 2,500 bbls do., from do. to the Norwegian or Swedish Baltic, at 5s 6d p bbl, forming a very encouraging beginning in this important trade interest.

SHIPMENTS OF REFINED OIL EAST PER ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Standard O. Co.	Worden, F. & Co	Balt. 101
Brilliant Oil Co.	Worden, F. & Co.	do 611
Liberty Oil Co.	Worden F. & Co	do 54
Crystal Oil Co.	Tate H. & Co	do 120
Total		967

SHIPMENTS CRUDE OIL VIA A. V. R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
W. H. McEvoy	Central o w	472
S. Craig	Penn o w	163
G. M. Rossman	Seneca o W	90
Total		715

Receipts of Petroleum, Crude, Per Railroad Same Date.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY.

Nimick & Co	7 B. Winter m
A. Garrison & Co	
Total	9

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R'Y.

E. T. S. Wks	4 Byers Er'C & Co m. 1
CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.	
Lucy Fur	15 Shoen'r R. & Co 6. 7
Nimick & Co	1 Negley & Co b. 5
Total	28

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO R. R.

R. Thomas & Co m	12 Nimick & Co
Chess S. & Co	3 Lewis, O & P
W. Springer's	1 Byers McC & Co m. 3
Total	28

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, May 9, 1876.

The general position of the leading merchantable markets remain substantially the same as at the date of our last review, and, in a general way, present no new or important features to which reference has not already been made in these columns.

APPLES—Green Apples continues very dull and will soon be out of season; quotable in a jobbing way at $4@5 ₱ bbl for good to choice fruit.

APPLE BUTTER—Steady ₱ gall.

BRAN—There is a fair demand, but no improvement in prices; quotable in a jobbing way at $1,20@1,25 ₱ bu. and $1,12@1,15 to the trade.

BUTTER—The market was rather better to-day, the cool weather causing buyers to take hold more freely, but there is no improvement to note in prices, and holders are anxious to realize. Sales of prime to choice at 22@25.

CHEESE—New Cheese is coming forward freely, and prices are weak and drooping; we reduce our quotations to 11@12c in a jobbing way for prime new; prime old New York, 14¾@15c.

CRANBERRIES—In light supply, but there is not much inquiry; prices, however, are fully maintained; $1@$1 ₱ bbl.

DRIED FRUIT—To-morrow lots of Dried Apples stocks are being rapidly reduced. We quote choice N. Y. State Apples at 10@10½c ₱ lb: prime, 9¾@10; Peaches, 11¾@12½c for prime halves, Blackberries, 12½c, Pitted Cherries, 20@20c, Raspberries, 20@23c.

EGGS—The market continues dull, with a supply considerably in excess of the demand, but prices remain about as last quoted, 12½@13c. A number of commission men reported that they had sold none for more than 10c.

FLOUR—Continues fairly active, but unchanged. Spring wheat flours, $6,25@6,75, the outside figure for choice Minnesotas; red winters, $6,25@7; ambers, $7,25@7,50; fancy white wheat and patent process $8,75@9,00. Rye Flour, $5,75@6.

GROCERIES—Trade has commenced to lag a little, but there is no particular change to note; however, the old custom of stocking up in the spring for the summer is playing out; retailers generally, both in the city and country, are buying only as their immediate wants require. Some of the coffee roasters are holding stiff at the advance of half a cent, which, from appearances, is going to be a success. A very considerable amount of building will be done this year, but mainly in the form of dwellings.

RICE.

Carolina	7 @7½	Louisiana	6¼@6¾

SPICES.

Choice	35 @37	Fair	25 @26
Prime	30 @32	Dark	22 @20

MOLASSES.

N. O. choice	60	Strictly prime	62
Fair	50	Demarara	50@55

SUGARS.

Cut Loaf	12¼	Standard A	10¼
Crushed	11¾	Granulated No 1	10¼
Granulated	11	Granulated No 2	10
Powdered	11¾	Extra C	9¾
Standard A	10¾	Refined Yellows	9¼
		W. O. new crop	8¾@ 9

TEAS.

Young Hyson	45 @1 00	Japan	50 @ 62
Superfine	30 @ 40	Oolong	35 @ 55
Imperial	50 @ 60	Souchong	35 @ 75

COFFEES.

Rio	23¾	Rio, 19 pkgs	22
Prime Rio	22¾@23	Mocha	28
Good Rio	20¾@21¾	Roasted Java	33
Low Rio	20		

GRAIN—There is a continued fair demand for Wheat, and with a light stock in the hands of dealers, prices are still maintained; $1,35@1,36 for fair to prime red, and $1,42@1,45 for do white. The Oat market continues quiet and offish in tone but unchanged in price; mixed, 30@30c; do white, 32@33. Corn continues dull and offish, although the supply is not large; Ear quoted on track at 55@57, and Shelled at 57@60 free in elevator. Sale of 4 cars No. 2 Shelled, on track, at 56c. Rye is still quoted at 80@82.

HAY—Baled is coming in freely, and the market is dull in consequence; No 1 Timothy, $17@18; No. 2 do, 15@16.

MILL FEED—Bran is quoted at $14@15 per ton, on wharf and track. Middlings and Chopped Feed, $20@23, as to quality.

MALT—Quoted at $1,20@1,25 in golden for Spring and $1,10 in kegs and bbls. Maple Sugar dull.

ONIONS—Very dull, and old stock may be quoted nominally at $1,25@1,50 ₱ bbl.

POTATOES—Continue dull, but unchanged; selling, in a jobbing way, to hucksters and storekeepers, at 80@85c per bushel.

PROVISIONS—We can report a very fair demand, but no change in prices, which are as follows:

Hams—Extra S. C. per lb	16	Lard, Prime Leaf in tierces, per lb	14¾
Hams, Sugar Cured, S. C.	15	Do. tubs	15
Hams—Sugar Cured, Canvassed	14	Do. kegs	15¼
Dried Beef, S. C.	12	Lard Ref'd for shipping, in tierces	14¾
Breakfast Bacon	15	Do. tubs	15
Beef Tongues, S. C. per doz	90	Do. kegs	15½
Pork, Mess, new	16½	Do. 10 lb cans	17
Pork, Mess, extra	15½	Do. 5 lb cans	18
Pork, Clear Sides	13½	Do. 3 lb pails	17¾
Pork, Fat Backs	13½	Do. 5 lb pails	18
Short Cut	13½	Do. 10 lb do	16½
		Butter Oil	8¾

RAGS—Steady at 2c ₱ lb for good country mixed.

SEEDS—Clover Seed is in light supply, but there is not much call for it; quotable at $10,a10,50 ₱ bu. Timothy Seed unchanged, but firm; $2,75@3,00.

TALLOW—Steady at 5¾@6 ₱ lb for prime country rendered, and 4¾@5¾c for choice city rendered.

Winter Wheat Destruction.

Wm. Young & Co., of Chicago, in their circular, dated May 31, say of the Winter and Prospective supply of winter wheat, from our recent harvest," and embracing returns from the eight principal Central and Western winter wheat-producing States, the results of which we present in condensed form. From twenty-eight points in Indiana, the aggregate bushels in store were 226,500, and the quantity held by farmers in the immediate sections of those depots were about 500,000 bushels. Illinois had in stock at twenty-six points 251,000 bushels, and half a million in hands of surrounding farmers. Michigan returned 426,000 bushels at twenty-three points, and say 500,000 held by adjacent farmers. Ohio at twenty-one points held 676,100 bushels, and about 150,000 by farmers. Missouri at twelve points, exclusive of St. Louis, is reported for 1,400,000 bushels, and 40,000 to 50,000 in farmers' hands. Kentucky from nine points announces 20,000 bushels, and same amount held by farmers. Kansas 52,000 bushels at eight points, and 200,000 by farmers. Tennessee at three points has 7,000 bushels, and about 3,000 held by farmers. The total in store at all the depots reported from the eight States, is 1,901,894 bushels, and the total in the hands of farmers 1,920,000 bushels. In regard to expression of opinion as to prospects of prospective crop, Michigan, Illinois, Missouri, Kansas, Kentucky and Tennessee report very flattering and gratifying promise, while Indiana indicates about average expectations, and Ohio is rather despondant in tone.

The corresponding stock of wheat in store at Chicago and Milwaukee May 3, are given as follows: Chicago, 2,477,000 bushels, and same time 1875, 4,220,000 bushels, showing a decrease between the periods of 1,740,223 bushels. Milwaukee, 2,261,986 bushels, against 1,948,000 bushels in 1875, indicating an increase of 313,986 bushels.

Chicago Exchange Market.

Several vessels, the forerunners of the fleet, were lying at the docks on Saturday morning, and a number of buyers made their appearance early and the market promised to open active, but the hard rain storm soon caused the crowd to disperse. There is considerable inquiry for common stuff, especially grass, the quantity of which is still light. Two or three cargoes changed hands at formal prices. Piece-stuff sold at $8, and common inch was quoted at $6,50@7. Lath were nominal at $1,50, and shingles at $2,00@2,25.

At the yards a moderate business was done at unchanged prices:

First and second clear	$55.00@58.00
Third clear—4 inch	45.00@48.00
Third clear—3 inch	40.00@42.00
Clear Siding, first and second, rough	30.00@31.00
Clear siding—first and second	17.00@18.00
Fencing—common siding	15.00@16.00
Flooring—first common	28 00s
Flooring—second common—dressed	21.00@24.00
Box boards, A	25.00s
Box boards—B	25.00s
Cull boards—10 and 12 inch	20.00@21.00
B stock boards	22.00@23.00
C stock boards	19.00@17.00
Sheeting	15.00@17.00
Common lumber—12 feet and under	15.00@11.00
Joists and scantling—20 to 24 ft	12.00@15.00
Lath	1.75s 1.90
A shingles	2.50s 2.90
Shingles on inch	2.25s 2.50

Chicago Stock Market.

Was again quiet. Prime timothy was in light supply and held more firmly, but there was no change in the common grades. Sales were made at $2,00@2,77½ for fair to prime. There was more clover inquired for and prices were a shade firmer, sales were reported at $9@9,10 for prime medium. There was no change in particular in the condition of the market for the other descriptions. A sale of poor flax was reported at $1,06; good crushing quotable at about $1,20. Sales of prime Hungarian were made at 55c, and millet sold at 47½c. The above quotations are for lots sold on the open market.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS R. R.—23 bbls whisky, M. Klein; 5 bbls do, F. Kochendorfer; 28 box candles, S. H. Cummings; 13 box wood, W. Semple; 1 case tobacco, R. Feegel; 5 bbls whisky, J. L. Clark; 5 bales b corn, A. J. Graff & Son; 25 hf bbls beer, 50 boxs do, J. Breuckig; 12 bbls eggs, 2 bbls butter, Read, C. & Co; 4 tubs butter, Brown, C. & Co; 2 do, J. H. Loh & Co; 6 do, Voigt, M. & Co; 10 bls eggs, Canby, E & Co; 5 bbls whisky, J. Freudenberg; 35 do, J. S. Finch & Co; 15 do, F. Kaiser & Co; 14 do, Schmidt & F; 5 do, J. Kahr; 7; 125 sks wool, Hench, McC & Co; 1 car 3 straw, 2 do hay, Laing & McK; 23 sks scrap, 2 do tails, W. Phenix & Son, 42 bales b rags, R. Diebold & Co; 6 bbls lard oil, Speer & Bro; 6 bbls M. Heyl; 2 hhs tallow, Read & Co; 40 bdls s hds, Eagle Cotton Mills.

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R.—1 car potatoes, Hulett & Bro; 1 do flour, Luebbe & Bro; 5 do hay, S. R. Floyd & Co; 6 tns butter, 1 do flour, Wilbert & W; 5 pkgs butter, 2 do eggs, 20 do cheese, 1 bbl d apples, Peabody, H. & Co; 200 bbls potatoes, 1 do butter, M. Jordan; 1 car sheets, J. Cochran; 11 pkgs rags, McElroy & Co; 1 cak cheese, Reichert & G; 1 bbl hops, P. F. Jamison; 1 bbl whisky, Fitz Bird, J. M. Loh & Co; 29 pkgs rags, J. Harriman; 4 bbls oilcar, G. W. Hostetter; 15 bbls eggs, H. & McCracken Bro, 10 do do, Forrestell & Co; 1 car 6 tons salt, J. White Jr. & Son; 1 car hay, Laing & McK; 1 do, W. G. Owens; 1 car flour, R. H. Vosburgh; 1 do lard, R. Owens; 1 do meat, E. H. Myers & Co; 6 do flour, T. C. Jenkins; 35 bbls beans, W. H. Hays & Son; 25 bbls liquor, Conroy, F. & Co; 10 do, John Froelich; 14 box crackers, Kramer & V; 45 box soap, Curry & S; 30 pkgs fish, Rankin & Bro; 85 do, W. Cooper & Co; 100 hf bbls and pails lard, Wain, L. & Co; 200 do, E. H. Myers & Co; 5 cans flour, Jenkins & Bro; 1 car feed, Mellone & A; 1 car flour, Schoonaker & Co; 1 do, J. H. Ortman; 1 do, S. Lindsay Jr. & Co; 1 do, A. Kirkpatrick; 1 do, Haworth & D; 1 do, S. B. Floyd.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD.—28 bbls petroleum, J. M. Pettit & Co; 16 kgs rivets, Lewis G. & P; 20 cases matches, Haworth & D; 1 car hoops, J. H. Loh & Co; 6 bbls tallow, T Hass & Son; 10 rolls leather, W. R. Schmertz & Co; 3 tubs butter, Read, C. & Co; 1 car s pipe, J. M. Walker; 1 car lumber, Union Fr. Mill Co; 1 car bran, Laing & McK; 5 bns b wares, H B Cochran; 9 pf steers, B. L. Lego; 1 case shoes, W. G. Hoover; 1 bx mdse, A. L. Murphy; 3 cases mdse, A. Brand; 2 bbls rubber, Hartley & Bro; 5 cases glassw, Wm. Haslam, 100 cases 1 wood, Davis, C & Co; 22 box scales, Fairbanks, M. & Co; 18 pkgs paint, Wm. Coulter.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD COMPANY.—54 cars coal, N. Y. & C. G. Co; 24 do, Armstrong & Co; 6 do Sable Coal Co; 2 do clay, Harbison & W; 3 do lime, J. Naughtman; 2 do hay; H. J. McCracken & Bro; 1 do, J. A. Duff; 1 do, J. Hess; 2 do lumber, J. McKay; 2 do, R. L. Shuster; 2 do, J. McCain; 1 do, Chambers & Co; 1 do, Ewer Bro; 1 do, McQueens & D; 1 do, R. & H. Fullerton; 1 piow, A. Speer & Son; 1 bdl mdse, Haworth & D; 3 do drags, Sterling Bros; 1 do h goods, J. A. McFarland; 2 bbls eggs, J. Stewart; lot springs, John Wilson.

RIVER NEWS.

State of the Rivers, Movements of Steamboats, &c.

THE stage of water last evening was 4 feet 9 inches and falling. Showery and cooler. Business on the landing was only fair yesterday.

THE Arlington left Cincinnati for this port Monday.

THE Sam Clark arrived with a tow of empty barges.

THE Smoky City left New Orleans for this port on Monday.

THE Ironsides, en route for St. Louis, passed Cincinnati on Sunday.

THE wharfage collections at Cincinnati for last week amounted to $284.86.

THE Exchange is building up a very snug trade between here and Portsmouth.

THE wages of rousters on the Northern Line steamers have been reduced from $35 to 30 per month.

THE Mary Miller is advertised to leave St. Louis for Pittsburgh to-day, and the John L. Rhoads to-morrow.

CAPT. WOODRUFF will retire from the command of the Monmouth this summer, and will be succeeded by Capt. H. C. Cornett.

A LARGE number of towboats with empty barges are en route to this port; and we may look for a good many arrivals within the next few days.

THE Dexter, Sarason No. 2, Baltic, Coal City, Boss and John Dippold left Cincinnati on Sunday, en route for this port, with tows of empty barges.

THE B. D. Wood is reported by the Louisville *Courier* as having arrived there on Sunday; as she was here on Monday, she must have made a remarkably quick up trip.

THE new and old Bob Lee have been taken over to New Albany, on account of the river being so narrow at Portland, that, lying abreast there was little room for steamboats to pass by them.

THE Carrie Brooks, for Zanesville, and Exchange for Portsmouth, departed. The latter boat had a good freight list, including a large quantity of nails for St. Louis, which she will reship at Portsmouth.

THE amount of wheat and flour now going down the Mississippi from Minnesota is immense. The Minneapolis, on Monday, had over 30,000 bushels, while the Imperial had 23,000 bushels in bulk, 2,460 sacks, and 1,100 bbls flour.

THE Arlington, it is stated, has about 300 tons to put off at Parkersburg, which will lighten her up sufficiently to get up without any difficulty. She is due here to-morrow, and Capt. Moore expects to get out again on Saturday.

THE Jas. Jackson arrived at Huntington safely with her tow of oil; the C. W. Hornbrook will leave for the same point on Thursday with a tow of oil. The indications are that there will be a steady business for several towboats in towing oil to Huntington, if all the refiners start up.

CAPT. PARKEN, pilot on the Utah, is said by the Little Rock *Herald*, to be the oldest river man in the Southwestern waters, having been engaged in the Steamboat business for the last half century, and was on the first steamboat that ever ascended the Arkansas. He is a very genial old gentleman, and takes his turn at the wheel with the best of them.

KIT HASLUP, one of the pilots of the Polar Star, says the Mississippi river is fast making inroads into the bend at Kaskaskia Landing, and there may soon be a cut-off at that point, as the distance to Kaskaskia river is not more than 100 yards. The channel going down Ste. Genevieve Bend may, however, have some effect in changing the channel below.

THE Emma Graham was due from Cincinnati last night, and will no doubt be found in port this morning. She will return, as usual, to-day at 5 P. M., and passengers should bear this in mind. Captain J. T. Russell is in command, and Mr. John Thornburg is in charge of the office. The Graham has long since demonstrated her ability to make the time and do the business.

WILLIAMS & Davidson, of St. Paul, Minnesota, who won one or two suits which declared the collection of wharfage by cities from steamboats unconstitutional, have prepared a bill to be presented to Congress to relieve steamboats from paying wharfage. They are calling upon all steamboat owners for a contribution of $5 for each boat to defray expenses, and also ask a promise, if successful, that boat owners will compensate them for their trouble and efforts.

FOUR bodies from the Dictator disaster, which happened at Hannibal Bridge some three weeks since, have thus far been recovered, but nothing has been seen or heard of Clerk Young, who was the cause of the number lost. The hull of the boat is now lying fifteen miles below the bridge on the Illinois side. The barge which the Dictator had in tow is stranded on a bar on the Missouri side, seven miles above where the hull is lying. The machinery is about three hundred yards below the bridge. The cabin is supposed to be held in the net work of the bridge at the bottom of the river.

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

ST. LOUIS PER PONTENELLE.—184 pcs flaxing, Rechtold & Shabel; 500 bskly; 1,000 sacks bran, Allegheny Passenger Ry Co.; 4 boxs castor oil, T. J. Jones & Co.; 15 bbls steel drops, Bennett & Co.; W. Lend Co.; 37 bales broom corn, J. A. Graf & Son; 10 tons pig iron, Crawford Manufacturing Co.; 100 tons do, 125 bbls tar, Pittsburgh Bridge & Manufacturing Co.; 10 tons pig iron, W. D. Wood & Co.; 20 bxs. castor oil, J. Heidenheimer & Bro.; 100 do, W. H. Berger; 20 tons blooms, Nimick & Co.; 56 bales hay, Fairman & Henderson; 6 bales rope, Godfrey & Clark; 31 bbl varnish, R. Hay & Son; 25 bs. eggs 2 bags feathers, To order; 200 sks shorts, Hart & Schwebel; 125 sks do, Becker & Co.; 200 sks do, Hitchcock, Bro & Co.; 216 sks do and bran, S. R. Floyd & Co.; 57 bbl. whisky, Cunningham & Johnson; 11 empty bbls, Spencer, McVey & Co.

ARCHITECTS.

BOYD & GAMBLE,
ARCHITECTS
GERMANIA BANK BUILDING,
Corner of Wood street and Diamond alley.

T. D. EVANS,
ARCHITECT,
Has returned from Europe,
OFFICE—56 FIFTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH.

BARR & MOSER,
ARCHITECTS
HAVE REMOVED to the GAZETTE building,
Cor. Sixth avenue and Smithfield street.

E. M. BUTZ, Architect,
66 and 68 Federal street, Allegheny,
has designed and superintended the erection of the Penna. Reform School Buildings, German Evangelical Lutheran Church, Second Ward Public School, Allegheny, Seventh U. S. Church, 44th street, Pittsburgh, City Hall, New Castle, Pa., Boyd's Block, Federal street, Allegheny, and numerous public and private buildings.

LUMBER, BOXES, &c.

PACKING
BOXES
MADE TO ORDER. ALL KINDS OF
BILL STUFF
ON HAND AND CUT TO ORDER.
WEATHERBOARDING, FLOORING, &c.
G. W. DITHRIDGE & CO.,
29th and Liberty Streets.

SCRAP IRON, &c.

W. J. HAMMOND,
DEALER IN
WROUGHT AND CAST IRON,
Wrought Turnings, Cast Turnings, Old Railroad Locomotive Tires, Old Car and Driving Wheels, Old Boilers,
Brass, Copper, Lead and Zinc,
W. J. Hammond,
Cor. Eleventh and Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh, Pa.

HARDWARE.

Whitmore, Wolff, Lane & Co.
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
HARDWARE
SIGN OF THE ANVIL,
No. 50 Wood Street,
Have occupied their NEW BUILDING and furnished it with a NEW AND COMPLETE STOCK, to which they invite the attention of buyers.

LANE BROTHERS
POCKET KNIVES
Knives and Forks,
SPOONS, SCISSORS,
AXES, SHOVELS, LOCKS,
Carpenter's, Blacksmith's, and
AGRICULTURAL TOOLS,
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Ex-Officio Justice of the Peace and Police Magistrate,
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SAMUEL M'MASTERS,
Alderman,
EX-OFFICIO JUSTICE OF THE PEACE AND POLICE MAGISTRATE,
OFFICE, NO. 109 GRANT STREET,
OPPOSITE THE CATHEDRAL.

RIVER PACKETS.

For Cincinnati and Louisville.
EVERY WEDNESDAY—AT 3 P. M.,
THE NEW AND SPLENDID
PASSENGER STEAMER
EMMA GRAHAM,
J. T. RUSSELL.....Master.
N. EARHART.....Clerk.
Will leave as announced.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
J. D. COLLINGWOOD,
GEO. H. GHRIEST, or
S. S. & J. W. PATTERSON, Agts.
SPECIAL—The Emma Graham will take her departure for Cincinnati at 3 P. M., on Wednesday, positively.
J. T. RUSSELL, Master.

For Wheeling, Marietta, Parkersburg, Ironton, Portsmouth and Cincinnati.
EVERY TUESDAY—4 P. M.
THE FINE PASSENGER
STEAMER,
EXCHANGE.
JAS. M. KIRKER.....Master.
W. A. & L. L. MADDY.....Clerks
Will leave as announced above.
For Freight or Passage apply on board.

Regular Ironton and Pittsburgh Weekly Packet.
Leaves Ironton every Thursday.
Leaves Pittsburgh every Monday at 4 P. M.
THE AND LIGHT DRAUGHT
SALT VALLEY.
SAM. DeWOLF.....Master
JNO. KIRKER & CHAS M. BUCHANAN, Clerks
Passengers by the "Salt Valley" with through Tickets, will be transferred to the R. R. Packets and arrive at Cincinnati Thursday morning.
Freights and passenger rates as low as the lowest.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to
GEO. H. GHRIEST,
J. D. COLLINGWOOD, or
S. & J. W. PATTERSON,
Wharfboat, foot of Wood street.

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European Exchange, Collection and Steamship Office, No. 163 Smithfield street,
MAX SCHAMBERG,
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INSURANCE.

ÆTNA
INSURANCE CO.
INCORPORATED 1819.
Charter Perpetual. Capital, $2,000,000. Losses Paid in 55 years, $44,500,000.
JANUARY 1, 1876.
ASSETS.
(At Market Value.)

Cash on hand and in bank	$ 888,559 74
Cash in hands of agents and in transit	436,501 62
Real Estate	265,000 00
Mortgage bonds	1,415,000 00
Bank and Trust Company stocks	1,330,150 00
Railroad Stocks	570,686 00
Loans on bond and mortgage	81,500 00
Loans on collateral	12,787 00
United States, State and city stock and other securities	1,969,465 61
Total	$6,792,649 98
LIABILITIES.	
Claims not due and unadjusted	$ 246,385 50

S. S. CARRIER, AGENT,
59 Fourth Avenue.

WESTERN INSURANCE CO. OF PITTSBURGH. Incorporated March 1849. CAPITAL, $300,000. Assets, $727,000.
FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.
Losses Promptly adjusted and Paid.
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Charles J. Clarke,	John R. McCune,
Wm. S. Evans,	John Wilson,
Philip Reymer,	Jas. H. Jackson,
	H. Sellers McKee.
	ALEX. NIMICK, President.
WM. F. HERBERT, Secretary.	
GEO. NEELD, Agent and Surveyor.	

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This is a Home Company, offering good security to the Insured. Risks taken at reasonable rates and losses promptly settled and paid.
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Jacob Painter,	J. S. Reymer.
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W. W. PATRICK, Treasurer,	THOS. D. KELLER, Secretary.

ALLEGHENY INSURANCE CO. OF PITTSBURGH.
OFFICE, NO. 67 FOURTH AVENUE.
Insures against all kinds of Fire and

HOME NEWS.

Parties who do not receive the GAZETTE by 7 A. M., are requested to notify the office, and the tardiness will be corrected at once.

The probabilities for to-day are lower barometer, southerly winds, veering to west or northwest, and warmer, clear or partly cloudy weather.

Pennsylvania Reserve Re-Union.

The re-union of the Pennsylvania Reserve Association will be held in Philadelphia on Wednesday, June 7th, the day of the meeting of the society of the Army of the Potomac, where it is hoped to meet the comrades of other regiments of our own, and of other States. Programmes and schedules will be sent to any surviving member of the P. R. V. C. on application to Chill W. Hazzard, Corresponding Secretary, Monongahela City, Pennsylvania.

Base Ball News.

The Braddock and Neshannock clubs commenced to play at New Castle yesterday afternoon, but the rain prevented them from finishing the game. But three innings were played, at the end of which the score stood 3 to 0 in favor of the Neshannocks.

The second game of ball between the Neshannocks and Alleghenys, will take place at half past three o'clock this afternoon at Union Park.

Consolidated Gas Company.

The newly elected Board of Directors of this company met at their office, No. 327 Penn avenue, on Thursday last and organized by electing H. M. Bennett Vice President and and General Manager, D. E. Boulton, Jr., Secretary.

It was unanimously resolved to extend their street mains during the coming summer wherever sufficient inducement was offered by the citizens. Therefore it behooves all who wish cheap and good gas to extend to them their hearty support.

Opening of Company F's New Armory.

One of the events of to-day will be the opening of the armory of Company F, Eighteenth Regiment, (Duquesne Grays,) in East Liberty. The entire regiment will be in attendance, and will leave the old City Hall at about one o'clock to-day, headed by their own band and drum corps, and march to the Union Depot, where a special train will be in readiness to convey them to their destination. Every arrangement has been made to make the affair one worthy of the day and the occasion. The exercises will conclude with a sociable and supper, which will doubtless be a *recherche* affair. The managers are: Lieutenant W. A. Dickey, Sergeants Davis and Wickline, Corporal Martin, and Privates C. G. Wakefield and W. L. McKelvy.

CORONER'S BUSINESS.

A Razor Suicide—Found Dead.

Yesterday afternoon John Graham, Sr., residing with his nephew near Moss Side Station, Pennsylvania railroad, committed suicide by cutting his throat with a razor. His nephew and some laborers were at work on the farm when a shower coming up in the afternoon, they sought refuge in an old, unoccupied building in the field. They were astounded to find therein the body of Mr. Graham, still warm, but with life extinct. No cause for the act is stated. He was about fifty years old, and leaves a wife. The Coroner was notified about ten o'clock last night.

The Coroner received a telegram last evening from Elizabeth, Forward township, stating that a man had been found dead near that place. No particulars were given. Squire R. C. Stephens was deputized to hold an inquest.

HEAVY TRAFFIC.

Passengers on Their Way to the Centennial.

The Pennsylvania Railroad is doing a heavy business in passenger traffic to Philadelphia just now. On Monday evening the Fast Line had to be sent out in two sections. Last night a similar occurrence took place. Each section was composed of eight cars, all heavily loaded. Of the sixteen cars, seven were Pullmans. Palace sleeping cars and the other seven were ordinary passenger coaches—these, of course, exclusive of baggage cars. Nine car loads of immigrants went West last night over the same road, their number being upwards of one hundred and fifty. It had been expected yesterday that the Fast Line would be composed last evening of three sections, but it was found that two sections would accommodate all who were ready to start in the Quaker City. Two engines took each section as far as Conemaugh, from which place one engine continued the journey. The Pacific Express, which left at 3:22 this morning, was also heavily loaded.

MORTUARY RECORD.

The Death Rate in Pittsburgh Last Week.

Dr. Snively, Physician to the Board of Health, reports sixty-four deaths in this city, last week, as follows: Measles 1, scarlet fever 4, enteric fever 1, cerebro-spinal fever 1, small-pox 1, parotitis 1, scrofula 1, phthisis pulmonalis 9, tabes mesenterica 2, meningitis 4, congestion of the brain 2, apoplexy 1, paralysis 1, convulsions 6, valve disease of heart 2, pneumonia 6, congestion of lungs 3, congestion of glottis 1, teething 1, enteritis 1, dysentery 1, disease of stomach 1, diarrhea 1, Bright's disease 1, gangrene 1, premature birth 1, old age 2, burns 1, childbed 1. Ages—Under one and privation 1, run over by railroad cars 2, ovariotomy 1, unknown 1; total 64. White 62, colored 2. Males 37, females 26. Married 15, single 39, widows 8, widowers 2, and not stated 1. Under one year, 14; from 1 to 2 years, 7; from 2 to 5 years, 9; from 5 to 10 years, 5; from 15 to 20 years, 3; from 20 to 30 years, 4; from 30 to 40 years, 1; from 40 to 50 years, 9; from 50 to 60 years, 4; from 60 to 70 years, 2; from 70 to 80 years, 4; from 80 to 90 years, 2; total 64.

The number of infectious diseases reported was 16, of which 5 were small-pox, 1 scarlet fever, 3 diptheria and 1 enteric fever.

A CENTURY AGO.

How Pittsburgh Will Celebrate the Initial Day of the Centennial Jubilee.

The Centennial Committee meets in the City Clerk's office at ten o'clock this morning to hoist the new flag from the apex of Municipal Hall, and to see that the other arrangements for the observance of the opening day of the Exposition are properly carried out. In addition to the striking of the big alarm bell and the Fire Department gongs, &c., an antique bell that has for many years hung still and noiseless in the Court House cupola will break the silence that has for decades known no disturbance there. It is coated thick with the rust and dust of time, which may impair its voice, but it will be made to speak as best it can. It was cast in 1800, and is said to be the oldest bell west of the Alleghenies. It ornamented the old Court House in the Diamond, and was used to summon the children to school and the citizens to fires. When the present Temple of Justice was built the bell was transferred to its dome. There it has remained voiceless for so long that people had forgotten its existence, but to-day it will be given tongue again, though it is likely that its sound will reach the ears of others than those who live in the vicinity of the Court House.

Of the Common Pleas Courts, No. 1 will be in session for a short time hearing equity cases. The Criminal Court, Judge Kirkpatrick, will be in session as usual. The only county office that will be closed is the Prothonotary's. All the rest remain open as usual.

WHO WILL BE CHIEF?

The Contest Between White and Evans—Five Commissioners Said to be Pledged to the Former in Writing.

At the regular meeting of the Fire Commission this evening an election will be held for Chief Engineer of the Fire Department. The candidates are Billy White and Sam. Evans, the former ex-Chief and the latter present incumbent. The canvass for the position has been very warm and excites much comment, but a noteworthy and peculiar element in it is that the contest is not so much between Evans and White as it is between the latter and the members of the Commission who happen to be inimical to his interests. It is said that a Fire Commission last night offered to bet $1,500 to $750 that White would not be successful, but our reporter was informed, and it gives the opposite phase of the subject, that bets were being freely offered by White's friends that he would be elected, and that no takers could be found. The uncertainty as to who will be Chief of course invests the election with additional interest. A well known gentleman informed the writer last night, and he said it was an absolute fact, and that he knew of its truth from his own personal knowledge, that White has in his possession written pledges from five of the nine members of the Commission to cast their votes for him. If such is the case it would seem to make White's election a foregone conclusion, but his opponents claim that one of the Commission who is supposed to be for him will vote against him and that his defeat will thereby be compassed. Provided these guarantees have been given, and in the event of White's defeat, it will be a question of keenest interest to that public which pays such special attention to the maintenance of the efficiency of the Fire Department, to know who went back on him, and it is likely that such curiosity could be gratified without much trouble.

Buy the Black Hills out and out, a new stake sold by all grocers, contains as much gold as can be found in many of the western hills. Buy it and stay at home.

Read the Good News in Ditson & Co.'s advertisement.

A large assortment of Silk Sacques, Shawls and Sun Umbrellas very cheap at H. J. Lynch's, No. 95 Market street.

For Water Coolers and Ice Chests go to Stevenson and Cartright, No. 158 Federal street, Allegheny.

Ladies, Please Call

And examine the elegant Parlor and Dining Room suits, at low figures, by J. L. Lytle & Co., 169 Smithfield street.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Last Night's Session—Additions and Changes to the Text Books Now in Use—Monthly Reports of Committees and Officers—Vacation for the Schools To-day and on the 26th.

The Central Board of Education held a regular monthly meeting last night at their rooms on Fourth avenue, President Nobbs in the chair. The members present were Messrs. Aughenbaugh, Bell, Brush, Buckley, Burtt, Craig, Evans, Fennerty, French, Taylor, Harper, Alter, Kehew, Kimmel, Lewis, Mason, Miller, McClurg, McEwen, McKain, McKee, McKelvey, Nicholson, Perry, Pitcairn, Rankin, Schneider, Sellers, Shaw, Strain, Teese, Vaughan, and President Nobbs.

After the minutes had been read and approved Secretary Kehew read the report of City Superintendent Luckey for last month. It showed that the total number of pupils enrolled was 17,289, of which 8,538 were females and 8,721 males. The average attendance of males was 7,400, and females 7,068. The highest per cent of attendance in any room was 98. Number of pupils not absent during the month 5,625. Increase of enrollment over the corresponding month of last year 828; increase of average attendance over same period 793. Number of visits by directors 351; by parents 1,210. New scholars admitted 782. Corporal punishments inflicted 303. The report was received and filed.

Secretary Kehew reported that warrants were drawn last month for the payment of salaries and bills to the amount of $28,361 30.

Mr. M. W. Rankin, Chairman of the Finance Committee, reported that warrants, &c., had been paid since April 11th ult., amounting to $24,854 39, leaving on hand a balance of $31,442 46.

The report of Dr. B. C. Jillson, Principal of the High School, showed that the enrollment last month in the Academical department was 270; males 142 and females 128. The average attendance was 245, and the per cent. of attendance 91. Normal department—Enrollment 98; average attendance 89. Commercial department—Enrolled 107; average attendance 95. The report was filed and a recommendation that the candidates for admission to the Commercial department who hold card numbers 409 and 411, both of whom have passed the required examination, be admitted, was adopted.

Chairman McEwen submitted the report of the Committee on Text Books and Course of Instruction. It says: "After due consideration your committee have agreed to recommend for your approval the re-adoption of all the books now in use in the ward schools and the High School of the city; adding, however, to the list, Wilson's Series of Industrial Drawing Books." A list of the books in use in the schools was appended. Among the communications from book agents submitted were two from G. L. Holliday, in behalf of Harper & Bros. He offered to furnish Harper's Geography for introduction in the schools of the city at a discount of 33⅓ per cent., or if exchanged for old books, at one-half price. He proposed their introduction as classes begin the study or are promoted to higher grades, and agreed to furnish them at the above discount until all classes in the schools are supplied. An additional ten per cent. from above prices was guaranteed to parties who receive and handle the books. Willson's Industrial Drawing Books were offered at the same terms as above.

Mr. McEwen moved that the report of the committee be adopted. Mr. French moved as an amendment that Harper's School Geography be substituted for Guyot's Intermediate Geography. A further amendment by Mr. McKelvey was that Goff's First Book in Arithmetic be added to the list, but leaving the use of it optional with the teachers. A long discussion followed before any action was taken. It being claimed that a text book could not be adopted and its use left optional, Dr. McKelvey withdrew that qualification to his amendment and it was then adopted, twenty-three members voting yea and ten nay.

Mr. French's resolution to substitute Harper's Geography was next taken up and debated. When it came to a vote eighteen members voted yea and fourteen nay. The President declared it lost for want of a legal majority. A member raised the point of order that it did not require a majority of all the members of the Board to carry an amendment, but only a majority of those present. The Chair thought the point well taken, reversed his decision and decided the motion adopted. Mr. Craig moved a third amendment, viz., that the unsold books be stricken from the list, which was adopted. Amid considerable confusion the President ordered a vote on the adoption of the report as amended, several members demanding the "question" at the same time.

Mr. Burtt—I hear some of the book agents in my rear calling for the "question" also. Let this Board order the book agents to take a back seat, and vote for the people for once.

The recording of the vote was then proceeded with. The name of Mr. Aughenbaugh, of the Twenty-eighth ward, was the first called. When it was pronounced he said: "I cannot vote for anything that will further tax the people." His vote was recorded in the negative. The report was adopted by the following vote:

Ayes—Messrs. Bell, Brush, Buckley, Craig, Evans, Fennerty, French, Harper, Alter, Kehew, Lewis, Mason, McClurg, McKee, Nicholson, Perry, Pitcairn, Sellers, Strain, Teese and Vaughan—21.

Nays—Messrs. Aughenbaugh, Burtt, Kimmel, Miller, McEwen, McKain, McKelvey, Rankin, Schneider, Shaw and Nobbs—11.

The substitution of Harper's School Geography destroys the uniformity of the Guyot series, which has been in use for four years. It is thrust in between Guyot's Elementary and Guyot's Common School Geography, and it is claimed by those who opposed last night's change that it will improve but the entering of the wedge that is to drive out all of Guyot's geographies within a year or two. The one cast out last night cost $1.25, the new one introduced cost $2 00. As there are more than fifteen hundred of Guyot's Intermediate Geographies in use in the city to-day, the reader can readily come to how much expense the change will entail, the reduction offered in the communication referred to above entering, of course, as an element into the calculation.

Mr. Burtt said that never before had such a pressure been applied to him to secure his vote in favor of a change.

City Superintendent Luckey stated to our reporter that he was very sorry the change had been made.

Dr. Shaw, of the Board, after the meeting, also expressed himself very strongly. He said that the change was an outrage upon the people; that the local board to which he belongs would not purchase the geography substituted, but would inaugurate a rebellion upon the subject. He predicts a big storm in regard to the matter.

When the result was announced the book agents in the lobby shook hands over their victory.

Messrs. Kehew, Brush, Mason and others explained that they voted in the affirmative in accordance with instructions from their local boards.

The High School Committee submitted, through Mr. Harper, the following, which was adopted:

Resolved, That applicants for admission to the Normal Department shall be sixteen years of age, and that the average per centage for admission to said department shall be seventy-five per cent., and not less than sixty in any study.

A motion by Mr. Nicholson that the age be fixed at fifteen years, the same as last year, was lost by a vote of 17 ayes to 9 nays.

Mr. Lewis moved that the schools have a holiday to-day and on Decoration Day. Carried.

Mr. Aughenbaugh, from the High School Visiting Committee, made a flattering verbal report regarding the workings of the institution.

The Board then adjourned.

Slate Your Buildings.

An enumeration of the reasons why slate as a material for roofing is preferable to other substances, is unnecessary, as its superiority is evidenced by the fact that nearly every one who erects a building of any pretentions, either in city or country, considers a slate roof almost indispensable. The coming season is expected to be one of great activity in the erection of the better qualities of houses, and parties should know where they can secure their slate roofing on the most advantageous terms, and to such we would say that in no respect can they do better than to patronize Messrs. Aiken & Co., corner of Liberty and Eleventh streets, who are slate dealers and roofers that have not their superior in this section of the State, either for the quality of the material used or for the excellent and always satisfactory manner in which they perform their work. They are men of experience in their line, are practical, reputable and responsible, and use nothing but standard and approved qualities of slate. To contractors, builders and others, we commend Messrs. Aiken & Co.

A Hundred Years Ago.

How often do we hear persons long for the good old times, when articles of utility and comfort were manufactured with an equal eye to durability and neatness. History repeats itself and by a visit to the Boot and Shoe house of R. Taggart, No. 129 Federal street, Allegheny, it will be made evident to the candid mind that his boots and shoes are prepared with as much care as to material and make-up, as if done a century ago, and what is better, sold at a price very much cheaper than the same could be bought for a hundred years ago.

Attractions.

We see that neighbor Hamilton at his opening to-morrow, in addition to other attractions will have Prof. Gitting, the pianist, in attendance. This of itself will no doubt attract all lovers of music, as he is undoubtedly among the finest performers that have ever visited our city. We would advice all lovers of the divine art to call around to Hamilton's opening at 87 Fifth avenue.

Have Your Photographs Taken

By Dabbs. His new sky light is one of the finest in the world, and he can take good pictures, rain or shine.

Keep all your eatables cool with a Refrigerator. The finest in the market is for sale by STEVENSON & CARTRIGHT, No. 158 Federal street, Allegheny City.

Hard Pan Hat $2.

THE COURT RECORD.

A Complete Record of the Proceedings in the Courts Yesterday.

U. S. District Court.

(Before Judge McCandless.)

Harbaugh, Mathias & Owens, bankrupts, Pittsburgh. On petition of creditors, the time for filing specifications of objection to the discharge of bankruptcy was extended to the 6th prox.

James Crawford, Allegheny City. Voluntary petition in bankruptcy filed and referred to Register Shaffer.

John Walker, Jr., bankrupt, Allegheny county. Assignees' report presented and confirmed *nisi*.

C. A. McConnigle, Cambria county. Exceptions to the confirmation of the Register's report overruled and the report confirmed.

Wm. Burns, bankrupt, Allegheny city, exceptions to the confirmation of Register's report argued. Decision reserved.

United States Circuit Court.

(Before Judge McKennan.)

R. J. Gould vs. borough of Sharon; action to recover for a breach of contract for a fire engine. Damages in $5,000 are claimed. On trial. W. S. Purviance for plaintiff and D. F. Patterson for defendant.

Criminal Court.

(Before Judge Kirkpatrick.)

John Black and Flora Egley, previously reported, were acquitted of perjury, charged by Howard Morton, the defendants to pay two-thirds of the costs, and the prosecutor the other third. The Judge remarked to the accused after the verdict was rendered, that he was surprised at it, and that if they had been convicted he would have sentenced them to the full extent of the law.

John Herschenroeder, indicted for aggravated assault and battery on oath of F. Berenecke, pleaded guilty to simple assault and battery.

Robert Flinn is on trial on a charge of perjury, on oath of Mrs. Britton. This is one of the somewhat numerous cases which grew out of the ejectment of Mrs. Britton and her family by Mr. Flinn and others, forming a Committee of a Building Association.

Trial List for To-day.

Commonwealth vs.	James Logue,
Wm. DeLaney,	Thos. Gallagher,
John August et al.,	John Kelly et al.,
John Snyder,	Jno. Heichmeder,
James A. Shouse,	Lydia Patton,
Thomas Johnston,	Fannie Roberts,
Charles Hartwick,	T. B. Cobb,
John A. Greiner,	Samuel J. McQuitty,
Joseph Wagner,	Christian Staarz.
F. L. Lee,	R. Straw,
T. J. Taylor,	James Haney et al.,
Peter McGovern,	Adam Henry.

Common Pleas No. 2.

(Before Judge Ewing.)

Mangold & Son vs. John Gast, owner, &c., previously reported. Jury out.

A charter of incorporation was granted to the Sons of St. Joseph.

John Gothart vs. John Lyons and Wm. Taylor; action for alleged false arrest and imprisonment. On trial.

In the divorce case of Fredericka Reuter, by her next friend vs. Beatis Reuter, Thos. Herriott was appointed Commissioner to take testimony.

John Heberle vs. Edward Kalb; action for work and labor done. Verdict for plaintiff for $22 56.

Trial List for To-morrow.

Walker vs. Anderson et al.
Beymer, Banman & Co. vs. Allegheny Car and Transportation Company.
Fair vs. Ayers.
Clark vs. Rowan.
Rheims vs. Smith et ux.
Stadelman vs. Winter.
Orman vs. Sawdis & Co.
Tenteberg vs. Tetedoux.

Common Pleas No. 1.

(Before Judge Stowe.)

The case of John M. Kirkpatrick, for use, vs. J. D. Scully, previously reported, is still on trial.

Counsel for defendants in the case of Dunn et ux. vs. Neall et al. made a motion for a new trial, and filed reasons.

In the matter of the petition of the Concordia Building and Loan Association, J W. Over, Esq., was appointed Commissioner to take testimony.

Trial List for To-morrow.

Dhrew vs. A. V. R. R. Co.
Riedell vs. Brady et al.
White et al. vs. Neal et al.
McArthur vs. Armstrong.
Arratt vs. Grogan.
Glaze vs. Baldwin.
Mellon vs. Schoomaker et al.
Porterfield vs. Walsh et al.
Steril vs. Anderson.
The F. & M. Bank vs. Barr et al.
Swift vs. Beatty.
Lanahan et al. vs. Jennings.
Blakely et al. vs. German Bank.
Bridge vs. Goldthorp.
Baptist Church vs. McClure.
Smith vs. McPhillamy.

Court Brevities.

TO-DAY being a legal holiday, the Common Pleas Courts will not be in session for jury trials. The Orphans' Court will be in session as usual, and so will the U. S. Courts. The county offices will be open also. Judge Stowe, of Common Pleas No. 1, will hear some equity cases.

JUSTICE STRONG, of the United States Supreme Court, will hold the United States Circuit Court in this city on Friday. He comes here specially to try one case, in which Judge McKennan is interested. It is that of Edward Fox vs. the Pittsburgh and Baltimore Railroad Co. In 1855 Mr. Richard Fox was a contractor on the road. After a portion of the road had been built the company abandoned the work, and Mr. Fox sued them on one of the contract, which, with interest since that time and costs incurred, is said to foot up now about $90,000. Fox entered suit and got a judgment for the amount due him. After levying on the property of the road and getting into the courts, he failed in having his claim recognized as a lien against the road. The matter, however, was carried into the United States District Court, but the opinion there was given that a contractor could not procure a lien. Mr. Fox appealed the matter to the Supreme Court of the United States and the Court gave a unanimous opinion, reversing the decision of the court below, and directing that the case be returned for trial in the United States Circuit for Western Pennsylvania. The original plaintiff is dead, but Mr. Edward Fox continues the suit as his legal heir. Judge McKennan was a stockholder in the old Hempfield Company, which is the reason he cannot try the case.

WELCOME MEETING.

Anniversary of the Christian Temperance Alliance.

A meeting was held in the Alliance rooms last night to welcome to Pittsburgh the delegates to the meetings to be held to-day and to-morrow in the Fourth avenue Baptist church, to celebrate the first anniversary of the National Christian Temperance Alliance. Rev. E. E. Swift called the meeting to order, and several hymns were sung and prayers made as a preliminary to the exercises. Following these Rev. Elliott E. Swift delivered the address of welcome. The speaker was glad that it was not now necessary, as it was several years ago, to send around temperance lecturers in order to obtain converts. In his opinion the intelligence of the country has become so much greater, that very little intellectual labor is effectual now-a-days in convincing people of the need of temperance. He believed also that it was a good thing for the temperance people to congregate in a body occasionally, because the human mind is so constituted that ocular demonstration of numbers has a much greater effect than any iteration or reiteration of abstract facts. Numbers have a moral influence that can be obtained in no other way. Mr. Swift only spoke for about twenty minutes, and after he had concluded the national hymn was sung. Prayer followed, and the persons present then indulged in a general discussion upon the topic, "Signs of Promise in the Temperance Cause." At about nine o'clock the meeting adjourned.

At the Fourth Avenue Baptist Church to-day the forenoon's programme provides for the election of officers, appointment of committees, &c. In the afternoon Rev. S. M. Vernon will deliver an address on "Drunkenness and Crime." In the evening Rev. R. W. Pearson, D. D., will address the assemblage on "Church Co-Operation in Temperance Reform," and Rev. W. A. Davidson, D. D., on "Temperance and Sabbath Schools."

HARD PAN.

Investigation, Reform and Economy Is the Order of the Day.

You can put all of these into effect by calling at No. 46 Federal street, Allegheny. Investigate our goods and prices; if you are not satisfied we will give it up. What we propose to do is this: To give a better Hat or Cap for less money than you can get any other place in the two cities. Well, you may say this is big talk; nevertheless it is a fact. In this item we will call special attention to our *Hard Pan* Hat, which we sell at $2.00, a first class Fur Hat in four colors, Blue, Black, Nutrias, &c. All goods warranted as represented, at

McGREGOR'S
46 Federal street, Allegheny City

For the approaching summer season, Messrs. Stevenson & Cartright offer the best makes of Ice Chests, Refrigerators, Water Coolers, Ice Cream Freezers that can be found in the market. Remember the place, No. 158 Federal street, Allegheny city.

Real fields for enterprise deserve to be mentioned. THE UNITED STATES LIFE INSURANCE Co., of New York, whose standing is so pre-eminent, has opened a General Agency at 66 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh, under the management of J. Palmer O'Neil. Skillful, capable men, by a speedy application to him may securey very profitable agencies. S.W.

You Don't Wear a Hard Pan Hat.

Get one for $2 at McGREGOR'S.

Variety the Spice of Life.

Variety in assortment of furniture is an especial feature of the stock at the furniture rooms of J. L. Lytle & Co., No. 169 Smithfield street.

Silk Sun Umbrellas,

all sizes, with handles of newest design, Horne & Co.'s, retail, 197 and 199 Penn avenue.

BREVITIES.

····The letter list will be found on the second page.

····Silver and "rags" will be strangers to the counters of our banks to-day.

····The public schools will be closed to-day. The Central Board ordered it so last night.

····The Printing Committee of Allegheny Councils failed to get a quorum yesterday afternoon, consequently no business was transacted.

····Nicholas W. Clark, yesterday, made information before Squire Burke, charging his wife, Emily J. Clark, with adultery. Warrant issued.

····The annual inspection of the Allegheny Fire Department will be made on Friday afternoon by the members of the Fire and City Property Committees.

····The G. A. R., committee of Post 3, appointed to make arrangements for Decoration Day, meets this morning at ten o'clock in the Street Commissioner's office.

····The steamer James Jackson, with its second cargo of 4,500 barrels of oil, arrived safely at Huntington, W. Va., yesterday morning. Another shipment will be made to-morrow.

····The hoisting of the new flag to the tower of Municipal Hall this morning will be attended with great eclat. The festivities are to be confined to a comparatively limited number.

····Mr. Ross, Secretary to the Board of Managers of the Reform School, denies that Mr. Swartzwelder was retained as counsel for the Board during the Legislative Investigation.

····Some warm friends of Mr. George Scandrett visited his cellar, on South Canal street, Allegheny, several nights ago, and walk off with his Limburger cheese and a lot of flour and other articles. He only hopes they'll eat enough of the cheese.

····The Pennsylvania Railroad Company are erecting two additional telegraph wires along the line of the road. One is to be used exclusively in operating the block signals, the other exclusively for company business.

····Walter Butler, Mike Woods, Con. Gasson and John McCagh, who indulged in a fight at Woods Run on Sunday evening, had the pleasure last evening of paying Mayor Phillips $5 and costs each for their fun.

····Alderman Kreuter yesterday committed Michael Noonen to jail on a charge of mayhem, preferred by John Grey. The two were quarreling at Anderson's Steel Works on Monday, and Noonen bit a large piece out of Gray's cheek.

····Yesterday morning H. K. Tyler was accidentally thrown from the platform of a street car as it was turning the corner of Bidwell street and Pennsylvania avenue, Allegheny, and had the bones of one of his hands fractured. Dr. Herron attended him.

····Many laughable freaks of drunken men are recorded, but none more astounding than that of an individual on Smithfield street, yesterday afternoon. The aforesaid individual, who is a painter, by name, commenced painting the cigar store and sample room of Mr. George Pittfield, just below Sixth avenue, when he noticed that the fine wooden figure of an Indian warrior in front of the establishment was painted elegantly, but not varnished. The hero of the paint pot and brush thereupon set down his traps and proceeded to give the figure a coat of shellac. Mr. Pittfield came out and asked him what he was doing. The painter replied, "Thasallright—thasallright." "But," says George, "who told you to do it?" "Thasallright," piped the varnisher, "Smy loss." As Mr. Pittfield didn't want his woman varnished, even for nothing, he ordered the officious varnisher to desist, and even had to use muscular suasion to induce him to give up the job.

PERSONAL.

***H. M. Bennett has been elected Vice President and General Manager of the Consolidated Gas Company.

***Milton B. Goff, Esq., of the Western University, is the author of the new arithmetic last night adopted by the Board of Education.

***W. E. Porter, Steel Inspector at the works of Linsey, Wells & Co., was unfortunate as to lose one of his thumbs yesterday morning. It was amputated by a pair of vertical shears.

***C. A. Arnholt, of the South Side, is a candidate for the Legislature. There must be something in the air of that locality that induces Legislative aspirations on the part of the medicine men.

***Ex-Governor O. Stearns and family, E. A. Morrison, P. Smith, Mrs. W. B. Webster and daughters, of New Hampshire, and Miss Bacon, Miss Bryant, of California, comprised a special party, who arrived at the Union Depot Hotel yesterday from Cleveland, and left in a palace car for Philadelphia.

***T. Nickerson, President, T. H. Peabody, Vice President, C. W. Pierce, Treasurer, and Joseph Nickerson and Aldin Speed, Directors of the Acheson, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad Company, passed through the city yesterday, accompanied by a party of twenty-three ladies and gentlemen, on their way to Kansas City, where the annual meeting of stockholders and officers is to be held.

AMUSEMENTS.

Pittsburgh Opera House.

"Rose Michel" was repeated last night before an audience larger and if possible more enthusiastic than on the previous evening. It is one of the very best melodramas ever produced in Pittsburgh, and is enacted by a company every member of which is a thorough artist. The scenery in the last act, representing the gallery of the prison of Little Chalolet, with a view of Paris by moonlight, constitutes the prettiest stage picture we ever saw.

William Mestayer, who takes the part of *Moulinet*, is but twenty years of age, a finished and graceful actor, better than many men twice his age, and is stage manager of the company.

Academy of Music.

At the matinee this afternoon Sam Sanford will appear for the last time as *Uncle Tom*, an announcement which those who wish to see him in that character should make a note of. This evening he plays in "Ten Nights in a Bar-room."

CARD.

To School Teachers.

As to-day, being a holiday, will perhaps find you with a little leisure on your hands, we would most cordially invite you, one and all, to call at our new store and examine our magnificent stock of Decker Bros., Bradbury Pianos and Fischer Pianos; also the great Estey Cottage Organs, of which we have an elegant stock just opened for our informal opening to-day. Many special bargains will be given to-day in honor of the Grand Opening, both of the Centennial ceremonies and also of our new store. We will sell to-day pianos elegantly finished and fully warranted for five years at $250 each and $275 in easy monthly payments, arranging to omit payments during vacation months; also anything we have on hand, from $250 to $1,500, will be sold at exceptionally low figures and terms to suit. Estey Cottage Organs will also be put down to suit the occasion. Please do not fail to call; as, in addition to the other attractions, Prof. Gitting, the distinguished pianist, will also be in attendance. Remember the place is S. Hamilton's, 87 Fifth avenue, Masonic Hall building.

Land of the Pilgrims' Pride.

There is no true American with soul so dead that does not to-day feel a pride in the land of the free and home of the brave, and Pittsburghers are pardonable for entertaining a special pride in the suits manufactured by Eisner & Phillips, Clothiers and Merchant Tailors, corner of Wood street and Fifth avenue, because at this Clothing House they never fail to find the fullest line of neat, well made and cheap suits in stock, as also a rich selection of Piece Goods, seasonable and fashionable, and made in suits to measure at the lowest figures.

Splendid Furniture

of the most approved patterns, the best materials, the most durable workmanship, and the most substantial finish, at the furniture emporium of J. L. Lytle & Co., 169 Smithfield street.

Trots in 2:45.

For sale, a fine riding and driving bay horse. Has trotted in 2:45. Is gentle and quiet about steam cars. Enquire of

JOHN MACKEY,
Montgomery Stables,
Rear of Trimble's, Penn street.

Silk Sun Umbrellas,

all sizes, with handles of newest design, at Horne & Co.'s, retail, 197 and 199 Penn avenue.

Steamship Arrivals Yesterday.

Dispatches received at Conrad Max Schamberg's European Steamship, Exchange and Telegraph office, at 163 Smithfield street, announce the arrival of the steamer Alsatia, at Moville; steamer Dorian, at Glasgow; steamer Greece, off Lizzard; steamer Othello, at Southampton.

Silk Sun Umbrellas,

all sizes, with handles of newest design, at Horne & Co.'s, retail, 197 and 199 Penn avenue.

For the Benefit of Employes and Business Men

Mr. Dabbs will keep open his Photograph rooms to-day; his new light being such an improvement he can take perfectly good pictures, rain or shine.

Stevenson & Cartright, No. 158 Federal street, Allegheny, have on hand and for sale a very complete assortment of Housekeeping Goods, Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Ware, etc.

Make your own Ice Cream this summer, by buying one of STEVENSON & CARTRIGHT'S patent Ice Cream Freezers, No. 158 Federal street, Allegheny City.

Hard Pan Hats are Nobby.

Get one for $2 at McGREGOR'S, 46 Federal street, Allegheny.

Modern Styles.

Parlor, Library and Chamber Suits, of the most beautiful design and finish, at J. L. Lytle & Co., No. 169 Smithfield street.

TARENTUM CAMP GROUND.

A few Lot Holders Considering the Advisability of Changing the Location—A Preponderance of the Sentiment in Favor of the Old Grounds.

At the meeting of the lot holders in the Tarentum Camp Ground in the Smithfield street church last night eighteen lot holders were present. The meeting organized by the election of Hon. Jno. M. Irwin as President, and Mr. Jno. B. Stewart as Secretary.

Mr. Wm. B. Brickle stated that the object of the meeting was to select a camp ground more convenient than that at Tarentum. Then Wm. J. Jackson, Dr. Covert and S. A. Shepard were appointed a committee on resolutions. During the absence of the committee Mr. J. J. Shutterly described the present condition of the grounds. His idea was that for a camp meeting ground the Tarentum ground was utterly ruined by the fire. As open field did not seem fitting, to him, for the purposes of a camp ground.

Mr. J. H. Hillerman thought the grounds were utterly destroyed, for the purposes to which they had been dedicated. However, in the event of no more desirable site being selected, he was in favor of going ahead and doing the best that could be done with Tarentum.

Several other gentlemen gave expressions to their sentiments upon the matter, and during these talks it appeared that it was the wish of all to cordially co-operate with the majority of the trustees.

There was no apparent inclination to take such action as would create disharmony, the object of the meeting being, rather, to impress the Board of Trustees with the opinion of the meeting that a more desirable site for a camp ground could be secured nearer the city, and the expense of rebuilding could in this way be avoided. A preponderance of the sentiment was adverse to a change. Nevertheless the committee reported the following resolutions:

WHEREAS, The Tarentum camp grounds are thought to be in untenantable condition and will continue to be so for some years to come, therefore,

1. *Resolved*, That we think it expedient at this time to consider the propriety of looking at other grounds that are being offered in other localities.

2. That we respectfully request the Trustees of the Tarentum Camp Ground to appoint a committee of five to confer with a like committee, which shall be appointed by this meeting, to visit the grounds offered on the various railroads centering in the city, and report at a very early day.

3. That a committee of five to consist of Robt McEldowney, Capt. Wm. Haslett, Jno. M. Irwin, J. J. Sutterly and H. Samson, be and are hereby appointed to confer with the different railroad authorities to ascertain what advantages can be had as to reduced fares, subscriptions to the stock, &c., in case that a location be selected on their particular road.

W. J. JACKSON,
J. J. COVERT,
S. A. SHEPARD.

A communication from the Pittsburgh, Virginia & Charleston Railroad, assuring the lot holders that a most eligible location could be furnished on its line, was received and referred to the special Committee. Though no locality was designated, the tenor of the communication pointed to a place near McKeesport as the spot proposed for the new camp ground.

The meeting adjourned.

ALLEGHENY FINANCES.

No Appropriation for Fourth of July Pyrotechnics—Loans of the Poor Board—Warrants for Payment of Damages, Assessments and Illegally Collected Taxes.

The Finance Committee of Allegheny Councils met last evening, Mr. A. Black presiding. Controller Brown submitted a statement showing the accounts of the city and collectors of delinquent taxes. He also presented his report of the receipts and expenses of the city during the month of April. Both documents were received and he was then authorized to pay the city's assessment for the construction of the Spring Hill road sewer, amounting to $1,324, and also the assessment on some lots owned by the city on Madison avenue, for the East street sewer, amounting to $902.

The communication from Wm. Thaw, asking for the refunding of $633, that amount having been paid into the city treasury by him on an illegal assessment for paving the Perrysville road, was taken up, together with a similar communication from James Doby for the refunding of $630. It was agreed to report a resolution to Councils authorizing the refunding of these amounts.

The resolution from Councils providing for an appropriation of $500 for a pyrotechnic display on the evening of July 4th was read. The committee were of the opinion that it would be better to leave the matter of a display of fire works to the liberality of the citizens, as the city's financial condition will hardly allow of the expenditure of money for such a purpose. It was decided to report to Councils approving the spirit of the resolution, but that the city has no authority to make the appropriation, and that the citizens be requested to make such a display on July 4th. It was also agreed to report a resolution requesting Mr. Isaac Craig to write a history of Allegheny city, to be read at a public meeting to be held on July 4th in accordance with the suggestion of Governor Hartranft.

It was decided to submit a resolution to Councils for the payment of $2,175 to J. C. Dicken for damages done to his property by the improvement of River avenue.

The bond of the German National Bank, as one of the City Depositories was approved.

City Treasurer Macferron was authorized to employ seven additional clerks for the next two or three months, during the collection of the city taxes.

The communication from the City Treasurer in relation to the amount of money borrowed by the Board of Poor Directors, was then read. It was shown that they had borrowed about $2,000 more on Fund No. 2 than they had any legal authority for doing, and also that the time allowed for their loan on that fund to run had expired. It was agreed to report a resolution to Councils authorizing the Poor Board to negotiate a loan of $40,000 to clear the existing indebtedness of Poor Fund No. 2.

A number of bills were approved and other routine business transacted when the committee adjourned.

Canopy Top Lace Trimmed Parasols, all the newest novelties, at Jos. Horne & Co.'s, 197 and 199 Penn av